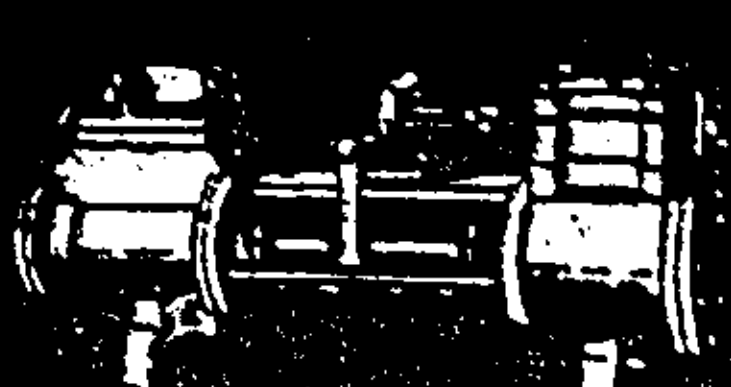


WORTHINGTON



PUMPS

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO. LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

69307 五拜禮 號十月十英港香 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1920.

日登初月登拾 SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS. \$36 PER ANNUM.

GEM MOTOR



ANDERSEN

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

FAMINE RELIEF.

Grant from Shanghai Race Club.

Shanghai, December 10.
The Race Club has voted \$5,000 to the Women's Famine Relief Society.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, December 9.

The Government is preparing to issue a notice that no loans will be negotiated with the new Bank Group, but with that which is formed by the native bankers, whose representatives will be asked to control the use of the loan.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has announced that the military pact with Japan will shortly be cancelled but it is denied that there is a new agreement being made.

Owing to the telegraphic lines between Peking and Urga being constantly interrupted, the War Ministry has ordered that from the 5th inst. all the military communications between the two places be carried by airplanes.

Shanghai, December 9.
It transpires now that there are two military pacts. One was made between China and Japan and the other between the Commander-in-Chief of the boundary defence and the Japanese Military Commissioners, but both will be cancelled simultaneously.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Pages 2 and 3.)

DAY BY DAY.

A seizure of opium of the value of \$33,000 was effected on Wednesday with the arrival here of the Hailoonz from Swatow. The drug was concealed in the bilges of the engine room.

The Motor Union Insurance Company, Ltd. of London, of which the Union Trading Company is the local agent, has declared an interim dividend of 30 per cent. less income tax on its ordinary shares.

A Chinese woman, whilst under detention in the Yau-mat Police Station yesterday, attempted to take her life by hanging herself in her cell. She was discovered in time to enable the Police to send her to the Government Civil Hospital for attention.

From the Un Long New Market comes the report of an armed robbery perpetrated on the Yai Wo grocery shop. Two men were concerned, one being armed with a revolver and the other with a chopper belonging to the shop. They stole a sum of \$55 and made their escape unobserved.

The loss of a ricksha resulted in a case being brought before Mr. N. Orme at the Magistracy this morning, when Inspector Willis charged a Chinese, who was seen with the ricksha, with the theft of the vehicle. He claimed to have bought it from another man. The hearing was remanded for the attendance of the owner of the ricksha, who had missed it from his house at Bonham Road.

Pirates from a sampan, five in number, boarded the trading junk p. 21194 in the early hours of yesterday morning near Ah Kung (off the Tam Kung Temple) Lyemooon Pass, and, after leaving the crew of five into the sea, ransacked the boat and stole money and clothing to the extent of \$55. The junk was on its way from Shaukiwan Bay to Leung Wan in Chinese territory when she fell in with the pirates. The pirates took her to Woon Bay, where, after committing their work, they left in their own boat.

The Piers Goods Guild of Hongkong has sent an open letter to Governor Chen Chung-ming yesterday advising him not to start an expedition against Kwangsi. It states that the Kwangsi are like brothers to the same family and that any attack on them would affect Chinese foreign trade.

THE CORONET.

Coming Attractions.

Emmy Wehlen in "His Bonded Wife," a smart up-to-date comedy of society life, is but one of the attractions at the Coronet Theatre until Saturday next, the other items being a screamingly funny \$100,000 comedy entitled "Bumping into Broadway," featuring Harold Lloyd, and an interesting number of the Pathe Gazette.

The story of "His Bonded Wife" is that of a beautiful young society debutante who wishes to be sure that the man she marries is in love with her for her own beautiful self, and not for her wealth. With this idea in view, she leaves her luxurious home and lives the quiet, simple life of a girl in ordinary circumstances. Here she meets and falls in love with a young architect, who is also in love with her. She still poses as a poor girl, however, and the unusual complications which arise impart many humorous situations—as well as many semi-tragic ones—to the extremely clever play.

As for "Bumping into Broadway," judging from its reception last night, it is surely the best laugh Hongkong has had since we saw Harold Lloyd in "Capt. Kidd's Kids." The one and only Harold bumps into Broadway with no money and a big ambition to write a musical comedy. From a boarding house, where much of the comedy action takes place, the scene shifts to a theatre, where a musical show is in progress, and thence to a gambling club, where Lloyd breaks the bank, and one would think a good many bones as well, judging by some of the gymnastic tricks he performs.

CRICKET.

K. C. C. v. R. G. A.

To be played on the K. C. C. ground on Saturday, at 2 p.m. The Kowloon team will be—D. M. Goodall, A. O. Brown, B. D. Evans, E. L. Braga, J. Stalker, R. Pestonji, A. W. Ramsay, C. J. Stapleton, H. W. Haslett, R. Southerton and H. Overy.

of Cantonese property and business in that neighbouring province and that most of the wealthy merchants of Kwangsi are Cantonese. A war will prove disadvantage and a loss to the Cantonese doing business in Kwangsi. Moreover, it will affect Chinese foreign trade.

NORTH POINT DEVELOPMENT.

American Co. Said to be Interested.

Mention was made in the Legislative Council yesterday of the possible acquisition by a business firm of the North Point bathing beach area for the purpose of reclamation and the erection thereon of godowns and wharves for ocean-going steamers.

It is rumoured locally that an American Company are the prospective purchasers, their intention being to provide storage and wharfing facilities.

The area, presumably, will be put up for auction in the ordinary way, and in this connection we learn that the price of the land as it now stands, is about \$1.20 per square foot. When the reclamation is completed an area of nearly half a million square feet will most likely be added. On the west side, the reclaimed land will be bordered for a distance of 500 feet by the Electric Company's property and the sea frontage will extend as far as the Ming Yuen Gardens, for a distance of 1,000 yards, providing good scope for the erection of a number of wharves and godowns.

To-day we enquired at the local office of the Company for information of the report of its interest in the project, but were unable to obtain any definite information. The Manager said he was unable to say what foundation there was for the rumour, but he did not deny it.

THE FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila Municipality Praises Governor-General.

Two resolutions, one lauding the work of Governor General Harrison in the Philippines during the entire period of his administration, and the other proposing to have the senators and representatives of Manila present a bill in the legislature which would declare the chief executive an adopted son of the Philippines, have been introduced by the municipal Board.

The first resolution is as follows: "Whereas Governor General Harrison, upon arriving on Philippine shores, made known to the Philippines the policy which President Wilson would adopt for the Philippines—that of giving the reins of government to the Filipinos as much as possible in order that they may be given an opportunity to show their ability to manage their own government, especially that which concerns material progress, both in agriculture and in commerce.

Whereas Governor General Harrison, true to the instructions he received from President Wilson of following this policy, worked in the Philippines for a period of eight years, his administration having resulted in untold benefits to the Filipino people, both politically and economically.

"Therefore, be it resolved by the municipal board of Manila, that, moved by a feeling of gratitude to the governor-general of the Philippines, the Honorable Francis Burton Harrison, and in acknowledgement of the great services which he has rendered this country, make manifest, as it now does publicly, complete and unconditional adhesion to the administration of said governor general and that in order that he may be apprised of the step taken by this body in this regard, copies of these resolutions be sent to Governor Harrison and to the presidents of both houses of the Philippine legislature.

The resolution proposing the adoption of Governor Harrison as a son of the Philippines states that this should be done in expression of gratitude for the work he has done for the islands.

FIRE AT WANCHAI.

Good Work by Brigade.

The Fire Brigade was this morning summoned to a fire in Wanchai. On arrival it was found that the outbreak was at No. 14 Ewo Street; one of a row of three-storied buildings within close proximity to the Police Station. The top floor was in flames, and a number of houses were brought to bear upon it from a street hydrant. Though completely gutted as far as the top floor was concerned, the roof was saved, and damage was done to the lower floor by water from the hoses. At one time, the attention of the firemen was concentrated on the adjoining house, No. 12, the top floor of which was threatened with destruction.

The fire, it appeared, had made its way through a wooden door in the party wall and ignited a quantity of clothing in the latter house. However, by dint of hard work, the firemen under the supervision of Station-master Moss succeeded in keeping the flames back and confining them to No. 15. Half an hour later the conflagration was well under control.

It is believed that the outbreak originated in the back portion of the top floor of No. 14, though by what means, it has not yet been discovered. The extent of the damage is not known.

Another outbreak was threatened by an accident at a house in Pottinger Street this morning. It appears that a bedspread of one of the tenants caught fire from a lighted match, and the inmates, with great presence of mind, caught hold of the flaming article and threw it over the verandah where several buckets of water soon extinguished the flames. The woodwork of one of the cubicles was involved in the flames, but matters were soon put straight by the liberal application of water.

WILD PIGS.

A Chance for Sportsmen.

Sportsmen who in the past have been content with shooting snipe and such small fry, will be interested to know that something more substantial is available, according to a report which the Police have verified to be correct. For sometime past the inhabitants of Ping Kung village, at Sheung Shui, have been worried by a herd of wild pigs which have caused great devastation to their rice-crops and they now appeal to sportsmen to exterminate these animals. The village, which is close to the Fanling Golf Course, should be easily accessible to sportsmen.

TWO MONARCHS IN MEERSCHAUM.

Carved Pipe for the Commons.

The Times Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—

A very curious pipe of meerschaum, beautifully carved, has been presented to the smoking room of the House of Commons, and has just been placed there. It bears the Royal Arms carved on the front of the bowl, while at the back of the bowl is a group of carved figures. Most prominent of these is Queen Victoria, seated on a throne. On either side of her Majesty are figures of France and Germany, the latter with a drawn sword. There are a number of figures of leading British statesmen of the day, including one which is supposed to be Mr. Gladstone addressing the Queen, apparently on behalf of Napoleon III., who is seated in a despondent attitude behind him. The Duke of Argyll and Mr. Bright are also represented.

A silver plate bears the inscription, "The Pipe of Peace, 1870-71. Presented to the smoking room of the House of Commons July, 1920, by Alan F. Hook, Esq." The gift is estimated to be worth £400. Its origin is not known, and gives rise to speculation as to the members.

THE DOLLAR.

Further Drop To-day.

Exchange made another drop to-day, the sterling rate on demand opening at 3 s. 11 1/2, and later declining to 2 s. 11 1/2. Silver came over the wire \$1 1/2, lower, the quotation for ready money being 34 1/2. The drop yesterday in the silver rate was 3 1/2.

The Chinese were selling this morning at a farthing over the rate and one to two points for Straits.

When the rate was 3 s. 10 1/2, some time back, the Chinese commenced buying, and by the time it declined to 3 s. 5 1/2, and 3 s. 4 1/2, they had overbought to the extent of it, it is computed, some six million Straits dollars and \$300,000 excluding the twenty-dollar American gold pieces known as "double eagles." These transactions ran into millions of dollars.

At 3 s. 3 1/2, the Chinese speculators began to sell, and continued doing so, all the time. As soon as a firmer tone is perceptible in the market they quit selling, and it will be interesting now to see if the same policy is followed.

There has been a steady decline in the rate of the dollar for the whole week. Since Monday it has fallen 4 1/2.

GOLF.

£12,000 in Four Months' Tour.

New York, October 25.—All golfing records of the kind will go by the board with the impending winding up of the United States tour of Harry Vardon, the six times British Open Champion, and professional to the South Herts Club, and Edward Ray (Oxhey), once British title-holder, and a recent winner of the American Open Championship. It is anticipated that the men will conclude their American golfing programme in or in the vicinity of this State within the next week or two, and though they intend to sail almost immediately afterwards for England, it is expected that an organised send-off of a most cordial nature, will be arranged between the time of the finish of their world's record golfing tour and their boarding of the White Star liners in New York Harbour.

Arriving in this country about the end of July last, Vardon and Ray have travelled almost countless thousands of miles, and up to date they have engaged in 75 matches, the earning powers of which, exclusive of special prizes which have come the way of the couple, have totalled 40,000 dollars, or at the present rate of exchange, almost £12,000 in English money. It is safe to say that never has any golfing tour involved such an aggregate of capital, and certainly no such mileage has previously been travelled solely for golfing purposes. And not only has the tour been a most successful one from the playing point of view—Vardon and Ray have won about 75 per cent. of their engagements—but the sincerity with which they were welcomed wherever they went is without parallel.

On occasion the Britons have undoubtedly felt the ill-effects of repeated and prolonged travelling but on no occasion have they been heard to complain, and Ray has frequently expressed great pride in the fact that he has been able to emulate his present colleague's performance of a couple of decades ago in winning the American Championship trophy. To a friend recently he said: "Strange as it may appear the winning of the United States Championship has given me even more pleasure than did my winning of the British tournament. It is always on the cards that any one man out of a dozen may win the premier prize, but then so much more seems to be dependent upon one when a man has won the title, and gives rise to speculation as to the members of an 'invading body.'"

MILITARY RELIEFS.

The "Himalaya" as a Trooper.

News is to hand that the bulk of the military reliefs for the local garrison will not arrive, as was expected by the "Bremen" the married families and intended wives only being on this vessel.

The drafts for the Wilts. Regt. and the R.G.A. are proceeding by the P. and O. s.s. "Himalaya," which is due to leave England on or about the 20th inst.

The "Himalaya" is by no means a stranger to these waters, and it will be remembered that during her last stay at Hongkong, we announced in our columns that she was proceeding Home to be taken over by the Government as a troop transport.

LORD HALDANE'S LABOUR SOLUTION.

Concentration on High Output.

If we can get unbroken peace and concentration on the largest output it will be worth while to have high wages and short hours everywhere.

This declaration was made by Viscount Haldane in an address on the industrial situation at the inaugural meeting of the Institute of Industrial Administration at Central Hall, Westminster.

Commencing on the lesson to be learnt from the crisis, Lord Haldane said we were apt to take things too easily. When we had a period of peace—particularly when people were making money—we were apt to assume that everything was well and to overlook symptoms which ought to be obvious. "I think it is possible," he added, "that had there been more scrutiny of shadows that were arising this crisis might have been averted."

In the past we had muddled along, continued Lord Haldane, but the beginnings of another social order were apparent. There was a movement towards equality, a movement away from the old relations of master and servant. We were passing from the relations of master and servant to that of a condition of bargaining.

CAUSE OF UNREST.

The cause of unrest was that the workers were dissatisfied because they felt shut out from a great deal that the smaller and more fortunate class got. They did not envy wealth, but it was the sense that they had not a voice in these things, even when they affected their own lives and their families, and they could not make use of their leisure.

The municipalities had shown that common ownership was best in certain industries. The Army, Navy, and Post Office were great industries that could not be run privately. The telephones might be better run, but that was due more to modes of administration. Virtually the railways were running under nationalisation, but the question of nationalisation ought to be treated as an open question. If made an issue it might be decided in a way they would not like, ignorantly and hostilely, by a majority which had got in.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The working classes objected to the domination of capital. It might be necessary, but it should not dominate. They must substitute as a basic principle the notion of services rendered in common, the success of the industry, and the greatest output and profit. The profits of the business should be divided among those who rendered services according to their merits. Capital should receive an interest commensurate with the risk run. There should be special salaries for works managers and other specialists, and the workers should receive a standard wage, below which the scale of living did not allow it to fall. Any extra profits should be divided according to the services of each.

OUR CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

To be Presented Free To-morrow.

As we have already announced, with to-morrow's Hongkong Telegraph there will be presented gratis to our readers a Special Christmas Number, freely illustrated, enclosed in a lithographed cover and containing a large variety of light and seasonable reading matter. In addition to a very amusing play, entitled "A Matter of Sauce," by "J.H.B.", well-known as a Hongkong writer, there will be stories by Marjorie Bowen, A. MacClure Warnock, Hilda Cowham (who contributes a delightful children's story entitled "Seeing Father Christmas"), T. C. Bridges, Morley Adams, Queenie Scott-Hopper and Margaret Maynard. Then there will be jokes, riddles, funny Limericks, etc., the whole making a most attractive and readable number.

The distribution of this special issue will be by coupon, which will be found on the front page of to-morrow's Telegraph and which will be exchanged for a copy of the Christmas Number on presentation at the office of this paper.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

A 300-mile Call.

Wireless experts in London have been discussing, with the utmost interest, Aberdeen's receipt of a surprise wireless telephone message from America.

"The reception in Aberdeen of a wireless telephone message transmitted from New York on so small a power as 100 watts is more than wonderful," said Mr. H. Powell Rees, managing director of H.P.R. Wireless, Ltd. "Ruling out any possibility of mistake in the report, it can only be explained by one or both of the following suppositions:—

(1) The use of some hitherto unknown transmitting apparatus.

(2) Some very abnormal condition of the ether at the time the message was transmitted.

Measured by existing standards, the New York-Aberdeen report is equivalent to a child's throwing a pebble into the ocean, the ripples from which, after travelling nearly 3,000 miles, produce effects hitherto only recorded of gigantic tidal waves. I am not going to say the performance is impossible," said the Editor of the Wireless World, "but I should like to know more about the gear that was used. One hundred watt power, in our experience, is quite inadequate for long-distance transmission."

Mr. Campbell Swinton, president of the Wireless Society, said: "It seems incredible. If the story is quite correct it is just one of these freak things that do occur without our knowing how or why."

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2s 11 1/2/16d.

THE WEATHER.

2 p.m. Barometer:—30.03. Temperature:—69. Humidity:—57.

LIGHTING-UP TIME.

Lighting-up time to-day is 5.39 p.m.

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

Theatre Royal—Warwick Comedy Co. present "When we were Twenty-one"—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

To-morrow.

Coronet Theatre—5.15, and 9.15 p.m.
Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

NOTICE.

LIFTS

and

ELEVATORS

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE

SOLE AGENTS—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—

Principal features: Small Premium. Liberal Surrender Value. No Medical Examination. Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

EQUAL IN IMPORTANCE WITH THE

HOUSING PROBLEM

The question of furnishing your home tastefully and gracefully at the lowest possible cost. Consult us. We shall be glad to help you. We also GUARANTEE to give lasting satisfaction.

HOP CHEONG

Complete House Furnishers.

Manufacturers & Exporters of High Grade Furniture.

Telephone No. 551.

55, Queen's Road Central.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.
THE
LONDON DIRECTORY.with Personal & Foreign Sections
enables traders to communicate directly with
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in London and in the Principal Towns and
Counties of the United Kingdom and
the Continent of Europe. The names
of all the principal firms and their
addresses and other details are arranged
under more than 2,000 alphabetical headings.REPORT MERCHANTS
with detailed particulars of the goods they
sell the Colonies and Foreign Markets supplied.STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the heading of the lines
and indicating the appropriate shipping
agents.DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
are provided with a list of the firms
which are seeking agents for their
products in the various parts of the world.A copy of the directory will be sent by post
free for £2. and £1. with order.THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1814.

New Consignment of

"KODAKS"

Just unpacked to-day

Inspection Cordially Invited.

A. TACK & Co.

26, Des Vœux Road, Central.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Complete stock. Best terms.
Immediate delivery.

SINCON & CO.,

(Established A.D. 1880.)

HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

THE NEW FRENCH METHOD
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
This is a new and powerful method of
treating all kinds of skin diseases
such as eczema, psoriasis, etc. It is
simple, safe, and effective. It is
the only method of its kind in the
world. It is the only method of its
kind in the world. It is the only
method of its kind in the world.EARLIER
SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

TRAMWAY EXTENSIONS
AT SHANGHAI.Shanghai, Dec. 9.
On the advice of the Municipal
Attorney the French Council to-
night decided to allow the Tram-
way Company three more
months to provide the ex-
tensions demanded two months
ago when the Council
issued an ultimatum either to ex-
tend or the Council would take
over its administration. It is
believed the Company has sub-
mitted plans at the last minute
which the Council desires detail-
ed. The French ratepayers are
planning a strenuous fight to make
the Company materially extend
public utilities.FEARED MILITARY OUT-
BREAK IN HUPEH.Shanghai, Dec. 9.
A China Press wire from Han-
kow states: "Rumours are current
that the soldiers in Hupeh pro-
vince, who have not been paid for
several months, plan mutiny.
Looting is feared and the people
are panic stricken. There is a
general exodus to foreign con-
cessions. Tuchen Wang Chuan
Yuan demanded five lakhs from the
Chambers of Commerce of Wu-
chang and Hankow to pay the
troops. It is doubtful whether the
Chambers will meet the demand."

A UNIFORM CURRENCY.

Shanghai, Dec. 9.
The Chinese Bankers' Associa-
tion demand a uniform currency
and a definite government
financial program. A committee
has been appointed to study its
relations with the new China
consortium.STRAITS MOTOR
FLOTATION.Singapore, Dec. 9.
A new motor flotation of
five millions of dollars is being
issued. They are good prospects.

ADMIRAL MORGAN.

Shanghai, Dec. 9.
Admiral Morgan, from Cavite, is
here sitting on a Court Martial.

RUGBY.

Christmas Match.

There will be a Rugby Match on
the H.K.F. Club's ground on
Saturday next, between Hongkong
and a Navy XV, kick off at 4 p.m.
There will also be a Rugby Match
on Christmas Day at 4 p.m., En-
land v. East.

TEAM FOR SATURDAY.

Hongkong.—A. M. D. Wallace,
D. Logan, G. E. Roberts, S. G.
Jordan and G. A. V. Hall; V. G.
Smith and J. A. Brown; H. C.
Macnamara, J. N. McCann, A. H.
Cobb, A. T. Lamphugh, N. A. Har-
per, C. J. Cooper, P. H. Baker and
G. G. N. Tison, Capt.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. I.R.C.

The following will represent
Hongkong Cricket Club versus In-
dian Recreation Club on Saturday,
11th inst., at 2 p.m. on the Hong-
kong Club ground.—W. C. D.
Turner (Capt.), T. E. Pearce, F. H.
Farthing, L. D. McNicoll, F. H.
Pentycross, L. J. Davies, W. H.
Drummond, E. G. N. Grimble,
H. A. Sawyer, W. J. Hope, L. A.
Radford.The following will represent the
Indian Rec. Club.—A. H. Rum-
jahn, M. H. Abbas, G. C. Earle,
S. A. Ismail, A. A. Rumjahn, K.
Khan, D. Weerapuli, S. H. Ismail,
S. D. Ismail, N. M. Bux, D. Rum-
jahn.CRAIGENGOWER v. CIVIL
SERVICE.The following will represent
Craigengower in their League
fixture with Civil Service to-mor-
row on the former's ground.—L.
Lammert (Capt.), F. G. Thompson,
R. Bass, W. Grimmett, B. W.
Bradbury, P. Lamble, H. Huld-
man, S. Jex, Dr. Asger, W. Drake
and C. Anderson.The following will represent
Civil Service on Craigengower
ground at 2.15 p.m., on Satur-
day.—G. R. Sayer (Captain),
A. E. Wood, R. E. O. Bird, E. B.
Reed, F. de Ronel, A. R.
Sutherland, G. H. Piercy, W.
Chippchase, W. H. Edmonds, R. C.
Witchell, E. Fincher.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

IRELAND AND PEACE.

London, Dec. 8.

As regards the prospects of an Irish truce it is stated on the
highest authority that, if it is agreed that Father O'Flanagan's
message represents the full force of Sinn Fein moderate opinion, the
Government reply will embody the following principles: No amnesty,
no republic and cessation of the outrage and murder. Well-informed
people believe that the repudiation of Father O'Flanagan's message
is due to Sinn Fein fugitives from justice desiring an amnesty.Presenting medals for gallantry to the Royal Irish Constabulary
at Dublin Lord French eulogised the skill and zeal of the force and
said there were many indications that their work was beginning to
take effect. The senseless and inhuman episodes of Dublin and the
wanton destruction at Liverpool were sure signs of the malvolent
malice which was a certain forerunner of defeat. Lord French
assured the police that their efforts would end in saving the country
from the dominion of savages.A Court Martial sentenced two proprietors of "Freeman's Journal"
to six months imprisonment each and "Freeman's Journal" Company
was fined £500.

A VERDUN EPISODE RECALLED.

Paris, Dec. 8.

M. Millerand and the American Ambassador, Mr. Wallace, have
opened a memorial consisting of stone roofing supported by cylindrical
pillars over "Bayonet Trench" at Verdun where fifty-seven French
soldiers were buried, some of them alive, owing to the collapse of
the trench under the terrific bombardment of both sides during the
German attack of June, 1916, leaving only a line of bayonets sticking
out of the ground.M. Millerand in a speech declared that France was heart and
soul for peace. To speak to her of imperialism was to make capital
out of the ignorance of some and bad faith of others. She claimed
nothing but just reparation and knew she could rely on the friendship
of the United States to obtain this. Franco-American alliance would
never fail in the cause of liberty and civilisation.

SEA WARFARE.

London, Dec. 8.

The battleship controversy has advanced a further stage. The
"Daily Mail" publishes an interview with Admiral Sir Percy Scott
who utterly condemns battleships. He declares that if Britain and
Germany had possessed no battleships the war result would have
been the same. He contends that no ship can be built to withstand a
torpedo charged with half a ton of tri-nitro-toluol. If the Germans
had had submarines as good as ours they would have got into Scapa,
sunk our fleet and won the war at sea in the first few months of 1914.
Sir Percy Scott finally declares that many of our torpedoes during the
war were "bluffs," thus explaining many failures.

THE GREEK THRONE.

Athens, Dec. 8.

If anarchy is to be avoided in Greece ex-King Constantine must
return if only for a time. He is the people's idol and nothing will
satisfy them but a popular welcome to the monarchy. The solution
seems to be subsequent abdication in favour of the Crown Prince.
The nation is thoroughly Anglophile but feeling is bound to change
in the event of continued failure to comprehend the popular mentality.

THE FIUM FARCE.

Rome, Dec. 8.

Two Italian torpedo boats have deserted to D'Annunzio.
According to a guarded communique two torpedo boats of the Up-
per Adriatic Squadron anchored at the port of Fiume "in an irregular
manner and their commanding officers were apparently taken by sur-
prise and were unable to assert themselves."

HONGKONG GIRLS.

London, Dec. 8.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Short, Colonel Amery
said that girls in Hongkong under the adoption system were not paid
wages for domestic services, being regarded as adopted daughters of
the house. He emphasised that their status was well understood,
while in the events of ill-treatment the girls were removed.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT FOR AMERICA.

New York, Dec. 8.

The courts have granted an injunction restraining the Aircraft
Disposal and the Handley-Page companies from importing into
America 2,363 British aeroplanes and thirty-four thousand motors.
The Wright Corporation declared that the machines embodied in-
fringements of the Wright patents and if importation was allowed a
new American industry would be ruined.

NOTICE.

Tel. 1030.

Tel. 1030.

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION

FOR PRIVATE CAR OWNERS

THIS IS OUR NEW SPECIALITY.

CARS GARAGED in TOWN - \$30 per month.

CARS GARAGED at PRAYA EAST or

WANCHAI - \$20 per month.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE CLEANING AND
ORDINARY GARAGE DUTIES.

EXILE GARAGE

33 & 35, Des Vœux Road Central,

Tel. 1030.

HONGKONG.

Tel. 1030.

"CURADERMA"

SKIN SPECIFIC

A radical and permanent cure for Dhobie Itch, Chinese
Ringworm and other irritating and unsightly diseases of
the Skin

Price \$1.00 per bottle

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

HARPER & CO., LTD.

Tel. 492.

St. George's Building

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

LESS AMERICAN COTTON.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 8.

Mr. Thompson, ex-President of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange,
addressing the Cotton Conference, predicted a fifty per cent. reduc-
tion of the coming cotton crop which would not amount to more than
six million bales.

Cairo, Dec. 8.

Following a recommendation by the majority of Provincial
Councils the Government has decided to reduce next season's cotton
acreage by one-third.

AN INTERRUPTED DEBATE.

The Hague, Dec. 8.

The crisis in the Ministry of Agriculture is settled. The
Minister has requested the Second Chamber to resume discussion of
the estimates of his department which was interrupted owing to
rejection of the proposal to appoint a Judicial Adviser to the Ministry.

BRITISH AIR SQUADRONS.

London, Dec. 8.

A White Paper states that in addition to the supplementary
estimate of £935,309 for the Air Ministry the latter seeks authority
to utilise the surpluses of certain air votes exceeding two million.
The estimate will include a quarter of a million for the formation of
five additional squadrons.

P. AND O. FARES.

London, Dec. 8.

At the Peninsular and Oriental meeting Lord Inchcape said that
passenger fares would be reduced to an economic level as soon as
possible but at present the company is carrying passengers at below
cost. He had hitherto disposed of ninety-three ex-enemy ships and
hoped soon to dispose of the balance. Sir Charles Addis was elected
a director of the P. and O. Company in place of Lord Cunliffe.

BRITISH DYES.

London, Dec. 8.

The House of Commons passed the second reading of the Dye
Bill. The motion for rejection was defeated by 277 votes to 72, the
minority being largely free-traders and representatives of textile
interests.

(Continued on page 3.)

NOTICE



Mischa Elman Plays a Grieg Nocturne

"Nocturne" (Op. 54, No. 4)

This is one of the most delicately and cleverly poetic records that Mischa Elman has ever made. Even our workaday selves are guided away by the beauty of this "night-piece" until we feel, like poets, too, for the moment, the full mysterious magic of the darkness.

Victor Red Seal Record 76643

OTHER INTERESTING RECORDS BY ELMAN.

- 64642 Capriccio (Scarlatti)
- 64894 The Dew is Sparkling (Rubinstein)
- 64121 Minuet in G. No. 2 (Beethoven)
- 64636 Pastorale (Scarlatti)
- 64201 Rigaudon (Monsigny)
- 64123 Serenade (Drigo)
- 64197 Traumerei (Schumann)
- 64821 Tango (Albeniz-Elman)
- 64643 Valse Caprice (Rissland)
- 74601 Kol Nidrei (Max Bruch)
- 74053 Melodie (Tschalkowsky)
- 75165 Rondo Capriccioso (Saint-Saens)



S. MOUTRIE CO., LTD.

SOLE VICTOR AGENTS.

Tel. 527.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRISTMAS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877 TEL. 2377.

Fine Selection of Goods Suitable

XMAS & NEW YEAR

PRESENTS.

INCLUDING—

Cutex Sets
Manicure Sets
Colgate's Gift Boxes
Etc.

Coty's & Haubigant's Perfumery
Hair Brushes & Combs
Pipes & Vacuum Flasks
Etc.

at Moderate Prices

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 1877.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPOHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1116.

25, WING WOO ST
CENTRAL.LENGTHEN THE LIFE
OF YOUR PIANOby having AN EXPERT do your tuning
REGULARLY at a small annual fee

TSANG POOK PIANO CO.,

Tel. No. 2127.

94a, Wauchai Road.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

GREEDY FARMERS.

London, Dec. 8.

The "Daily Mail" New York correspondent says: The collapse of the spectacular war-time prices for American farm produce has resulted in an unprecedented situation in North Dakota where twenty-three banks have been forced to close owing to the refusal of the farmers to sell their wheat in order to liquidate their loans. The basic facts of the case are that the United States have produced two million more bales of cotton and three hundred million more bushels of wheat than they can consume. The ten thousand farmers of North Dakota have struck, vowing not to sell their wheat until it reaches twelve shillings and sixpence a bushel. The movement is spreading through the west. Seven banks have suspended at Oklahoma and sporadic failures are reported from Iowa and Montana.

AMERICA-ALARMED.

London, Dec. 8.

The "Times" New York correspondent says America is seriously alarmed at the wave of immigration from the poverty-stricken parts of Europe which threatens to inundate the labour market and complicate the growing problem of unemployment. It is officially stated that 74,000 aliens landed at New York alone in October while "inter alia" it is reported that eight million Germans are planning to cross the Atlantic. Ellis Island is unprecedentedly crowded with immigrants, largely Jews, mostly without funds and incapable of earning a living. Hence the Congress Immigration Committee has decided to press on its immigration bill at the speediest possible moment.

PRINCIPLE OF DEMOCRACY.

Washington, Dec. 8.

President Wilson declares that the old world is at present suffering from wanton rejection of the principle of democracy and substitution thereof of autocratic principles. President Wilson adds that the moment has come for the United States to take the lead in securing the triumph of democracy by making and enforcing laws within their own borders giving full rights to labour while safeguarding the integrity of property, particularly industrial, in order to increase the necessary wealth of the world.

IMPROVEMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 8.

The International Communications Conference urges increased cables between North America, the Orient, America and Australia, and proposes the establishment of an Electrical Communications Union for promoting, extending and improving international telegraphic, and telephonic communications by land wires, cable, radio and other forms of signalling and also the establishment of an Electrical Communications Council consisting of representatives of Britain, France, Italy, Japan, United States and four representatives selected from other powers to encourage the improvement of communications.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

Washington, Dec. 8.

The Secretary of the Treasury announced that the net cost of the war to the United States Government was twenty-four thousand and ten million dollars, this being the actual expenditure of the Treasury excluding all outlay not resulting from actual prosecution of the war.

REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS.

Washington, Dec. 8.

President Wilson's reply to the League of Nations invitation to nominate consultative representatives on the commission studying the reduction of armaments was despatched to-day.

AMERICAN SHIPS "DRY."

Washington, Dec. 8.

The United States Internal Revenue Commissioner has ruled that the Prohibition Law applies to American ships everywhere.

BRITANNIA DAY.

New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 8.

Britannia Day celebrations included a reception to H.M.S. Calcutta of the Bermuda squadron, the officers and crew of which were banquetted.

DAVIS CUP.

Auckland, Dec. 8.

The Australian and American lawn tennis Davis Cup teams have arrived here.

WHAT IS PROFITEERING?

Definition by Straits Commission.

The following is an extract from the report of the Straits Profiteering Commission now appearing in instalments in the Singapore papers.

The Commission are of opinion that granted sufficient supplies and free competition large profits are not profiteering. They consider that for "profiteering" some form of restriction of sufficient supplies or of free competition is necessary and put forward the following as their basis:—

"Profiteering" is to take advantage of conditions, however arising, which limit the free play of competition in a market in order to make in any transaction considerably greater profits than would be possible of free competition with sufficient supplies existed."

The Commission consider that it is incorrect to include in a definition of "Profiteering" any limitation as to the kind of article to which the definition applies or the class of persons to whom such articles must be sold. "Profiteering," as the Commission understand it can take place in any article, whether a necessity or a luxury, and indeed the word has come to be used commonly in the wider sense, but it is only when it affects the daily necessities of the life of the people that Government interference can be justified.

The Commission are unanimously of opinion that selling at replacing cost is not profiteering however great the profits may be. A trader's business depends on the continuance of his stock in trade and therefore he must consider replacing cost when selling. Enormous profits have been made here in the last two or three years owing to the fact that supplies of almost all articles have been bought on a constantly rising market. Traders naturally reaped a rich harvest and had high margins of profit owing to the fact that the replacing cost was constantly rising and that at any given date they were selling goods which were bought months before at a lower rate but the Commission are not prepared to state on these grounds alone that profiteering existed.

From the principles enunciated in the preceding paragraphs we find for example that there is clearly scope for profiteering of a nature which would warrant Government interference in connection with the following:—

(1) Cattle and sheep. (2) Timber. (3) Fresh fish. (4) Tinned milk. Petroleum and petroleum products would also come into the category but we have not investigated them. They have been the subject of an enquiry in the United Kingdom under the Profiteering Act and the report of that enquiry (Cmd. 597) dated 17th February, 1920, states "in view of the world-wide operations of these Trusts it does not appear possible for the British Government by itself to deal effectively with this problem." We therefore did not consider that any advantage could be gained by investigating conditions here.

With regard to the import of sheep from Australia which has been fully dealt with in the second interim report, we are unanimously agreed that gross profiteering exists and that the evidence given clearly proves it. We have made recommendations as to how it should be dealt with.

In the case of cattle we are satisfied that the evidence clearly shows that the possibility of profiteering exists and that the profits on that trade are so large as to come very near the border line, if they do not overstep it.

In the case of timber and fish although the evidence is not so clear we are strongly of opinion that profiteering also exists in each case by a combination of middlemen who control the produce by a system of advances. We have dealt with these fully in our third and second interim reports.

The question of tinned milk is being investigated by the Imperial Government under the Profiteering Act. We were unable to obtain here sufficient evidence to say whether profiteering exists or not.

BOY'S POWER FOR A MAGISTRATE.

"Why do they offer fireworks for sale in the shops if we are not to buy them and let them off?" asked a lad summoned before the Highgate Magistrate for discharging fireworks in the street. "The Magistrate's only reply was to order the offender to be flogged."

NOTICE

FOOTWEAR

FOR MEN

WOOL SOCKS

IN ALL THE
LATEST DESIGNS

NEW GOLF HOSE

HERCULES
CASHMERE
HALF-HOSE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE HAVE A LARGE SELECTION

SUITABLE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

The Finest Liqueur

Watson's

OLD BROWN BRANDY

25 years in wood.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Phone 616.

GIVE YOUR CLOTHES A CHANCE.

To look their best—let them benefit by expert Alfred Hardy treatment. For cleaning, dyeing, tailor-pressing, repairs and renovations use the Alfred Hardy Service.

ALFRED HARDY & CO.

Cleaners & Dyers.

Agents.

DISS BROS.

OPPOSED TO A REPUBLIC

Mr. Graham's Plan for Ireland.

Mr. William Graham, M. P. for Central Edinburgh, was amongst his St. Leonard's friends recently when he had an audience of over 400 electors in St. Paul's Church Hall. Parish Councillor Mr. Johnstone, chairman of Central Edinburgh Labour Party, was in the chair.

Mr. Graham, who devoted his speech to the Irish problem and to the mining crisis recalled at the outset that it was in St. Leonard's Ward, with its great social and industrial problems that he received his preliminary training in public life. Mr. Graham said that murder and reprisal never assisted any cause, and they must condemn in the most emphatic manner all crime and outrage in Ireland by whatever party it was committed. (Applause.) For more than a quarter of a century Irish Nationalists had waged a battle on constitutional lines, but the elementary right of self-government had been denied them, and the great majority of the people in Ireland were now supporting much more extreme demands. He believed that Sinn Fein was largely a reaction from the refusal of a claim legitimately presented and pressed, and if the full measure of self-government were granted to-day, the claims of republicanism might be largely modified in practice. (Applause.)

The Labour Party was not a republican party, and the political and economic ideals of Sinn Fein were largely inconsistent with the political and economic ideals of Labour. They could not entertain the idea of complete separation, because that was opposed to their effort to establish a community of peoples on the lines of the League of Nations, and anything resembling anarchy among nations was more dangerous than anarchy among individuals within a nation. If Ireland got comprehensive self-government, and took its place within the scheme, the League of Nations was trying to promote, he did not think that the difficulties of foreign policy, military arrangements, and fiscal programme would remain substantial, and that view was encouraged by the fact that there were among Sinn Fein leaders several who had specifically stated that they did not intend complete separation, and antagonism as regards Great Britain. (Applause.)

REPORTED CANNIBALISM IN

DUTCH NEW GUINEA.

Two white men and ten native carriers who are reported missing in Dutch New Guinea were hunting birds of paradise. A search party of sixteen Chinese hunters report that on visiting a native village on the Fly River the villagers, fled. Some booklets stained with blood, and photographs, some of a human hand, were found. The bodies were found.

THE LATE LORD MAYOR OF CORK.

Evidence At The Inquest.

The Coroner, Dr. G. P. Wyatt, held an inquest on Alderman MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, at Brixton Prison recently.

The public were not admitted to the approaches of the prison, but small groups of people waited in the main road to watch the arrival of the witnesses and to hear the result. Among the first to drive up to the prison was Mr. M'Donnell, the legal representative of the family. It was understood that Sir Hamar (Greenwood) would be present to answer any question which might be put.

Press representatives, photographers, and cinema operators were present in large numbers, but owing to the limited accommodation of the prison (Court only a few gained admission).

Shortly after eleven o'clock Mrs. MacSwiney, her face completely veiled in black, arrived in a car, accompanied by Miss Annie MacSwiney, the late Lord Mayor's sister. The car drove through the prison gateway, and they alighted quickly, and hurried across the yard. Mr. Peter MacSwiney (who watched beside the body during the night) left the prison early yesterday morning, but returned for the inquest. Miss May MacSwiney and her brother, Mr. Sean MacSwiney, were also present.

The inquest was held in a small, richly-carpeted room in the prison offices. The jury men sat round a large table in the centre of the room. The number of people in the Court, including the jury, was under fifty.

Sir Richard Muir was present with Mr. Travers Humphreys, and at the outset said that he appeared on the instructions of the Treasury solicitor to give whatever assistance was in their power.

After the jury had viewed the body, the Coroner remarked that they were there to ascertain the cause of death.

The brother was called upon to give evidence of identification, when Mr. M'Donnell, interposing, said he understood that his wife had been subpoenaed.

MRS. MACSWINEY'S EVIDENCE. The Coroner asked Mrs. MacSwiney if she wished to give evidence, and she replied in the affirmative. She raised her veil, and repeated the words of the oath in a low, but distinct voice. Throughout she gave her evidence clearly and steadily, answering questions simply and clearly. It was only while she was giving her evidence that the inquiry became in any way dramatic.

She insisted, in answer to questions as to her husband's occupation, that he was an Irish Volunteer. When told that that would not be accepted as an occupation, she compared it to the occupation of an officer "in your Army of Occupation."

Mrs. MacSwiney said that she lived at 4 Belgrave Place, Cork. "Terence MacSwiney was my husband," she proceeded, in answer to questions. "His full name was Terence James, and his age was forty years."

The Coroner—What was he in occupation?

Mrs. MacSwiney—An Irish Volunteer.

The Coroner—What does that mean? Did he make his living at it?

Witness—No. Had he any trade? He was a school teacher a year ago.

Can you call that his occupation?—He has done nothing for years except to work for his country Ireland.

The Coroner—I do not know how you can describe that exactly as an occupation.

Mrs. MacSwiney (very coolly)—You can describe him as an Irish Volunteer. You have an army of your own, I think, and he was in our army.

The Coroner—You can't call that an occupation.

Mrs. MacSwiney—I think you call that of your officers in your Army an occupation.

The Coroner—Yes, a Regular Army. But it is a different thing altogether is it not?

Mrs. MacSwiney—Why?

The Coroner—I don't quite see how you can call it an occupation.

Mrs. MacSwiney—I don't see why you can't. I see no difference.

The Coroner (interrogatively)—A Volunteer officer?—Yes.

The Coroner passed on without intimating whether he accepted this as a description of occupation.

Proceeding, Mrs. MacSwiney said she thought that her husband's life was insured, but she

In answer to Mr. M'Donnell, Mrs. MacSwiney said her husband went on hunger-strike the day he was arrested—August 16—when he was Court-martialled.

NO WISH TO DIE. Mr. M'Donnell asked Mrs. MacSwiney whether the Lord Mayor was on hunger strike at the time of his Court-martial.

She replied yes, and further stated that he was brought to Brixton Prison on the 19th and 20th August, and had been on hunger strike since that date. Mr. M'Donnell—Had the Lord Mayor any wish to die?—No, none whatever. He told everyone that he did not wish to die, to be unconditionally released.

Mr. M'Donnell—Why did he go on hunger strike?—Because they had no right to arrest him. He went on hunger strike as a protest against being arrested, which is an offence against the law of the Irish Republic.

Mr. M'Donnell—You mean the arrest was an offence.

Mrs. MacSwiney (emphatically)—Yes, certainly.

REFUSED TO TAKE FOOD. Dr. Griffiths, senior medical officer at the prison, told the story of Alderman MacSwiney's illness. He said that he came under his charge personally on September 1. He was found to be in a weak condition, having been on hunger strike for some days. There were signs of pulmonary tuberculosis. He consistently refused to take food all the time he was at Brixton.

The Coroner—Was he doing that with the idea of killing himself or only as a means to try to get away?

Witness—He told me he would get out of prison dead or alive.

The Coroner—How did he go on? Did he get weaker? His bodily conditions deteriorated slowly.

The Coroner—Did any complications arise?—Within a few days of his death on October 11 he showed signs of scurvy. That was due to not having anything in the nature of fresh vegetables. Food was always by the side of the bed for him to have. After scurvy supervened orange and lemon juice was also placed at the side of the bed. He could have taken it had he wished, but he refused to take it from witness. There was always all sorts of nourishment and remedies left at the bedside, and there were trained nurses there all the time to administer them to him.

Symptoms of scurvy became worse, continued witness, "and he had an attack of acute delirium on October 20. He became very restive in his delirium and struggled violently. It was necessary to get two male nurses to keep him in bed. After that he had periods of semi-consciousness, unconsciousness, and turns of delirium." On October 22 witness noticed that his heart was becoming very weak and dilated. When he became unconscious or semi-conscious he gave him food.

The Coroner—That you were bound to?—Yes, and that I told him I should do. He was fed with suitable nourishment, and took a very fair quantity of it.

"I COULD NOT LET HIM DIE." Mr. M'Donnell—You said in your evidence you told the Lord Mayor that when he became delirious he would be fed. Do you remember his reply?

Witness (reading from notes)—I explained to him and his wife that the reason he was not fed then was that he was not fit, but that after he became collapsed or unconscious, or incapable of exercising his will-power, and struggling, I should use every means in my power to revive him by giving him anything I thought fit. They both agreed that that was the proper course. I told him I could not stand by with my hands in my pockets and let him die.

Mr. M'Donnell—Did he agree that you should feed him?

Witness—He agreed it was the proper course for me as a doctor to take. I should add that he told me when he became conscious again he would refuse food, but he agreed that it was my duty as a doctor to do it. He did not agree to take food, but agreed that it was my duty.

Mr. M'Donnell—He said when he became conscious again he would again refuse to take food?

Witness—he said "on regaining consciousness I should then refuse, and it would only be prolonging the agony."

THE HOME SECRETARY'S WARNING. Sir Richard Muir (for the Treasury solicitor)—From your notes are you aware that on August 20 Dr. Trevelyan read the following statement from the Home Secretary to the

deceased—

NOTICE.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., (1918) LTD.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chester Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd December, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th September, 1920, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from FRIDAY the 17th December 1920 until THURSDAY the 23rd December, 1920, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 7th December, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG TUTORIAL & EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

43, Bonham Road. Opposite the University. Tel. No. 732. P.O. Box 533. Principal

JOHN P. JONES, B.Sc., M.E. Min. The Institute affords Special Preparation (Class and Private, Day and Evening, Oral and Correspondence) for University Matriculation and Degree Examinations. New Session has now commenced. Tutorial Classes are being conducted in English, Mathematics, Trigonometry, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Geography, Latin and French, for Hongkong University July Examinations. Private tuition can also be had in these subjects. Prospectus on application.

INDIAN SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Position to be Reviewed in Ten Years.

Sir Wm. Meyer, first High Commissioner for India, speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by the Overseas Club and Patriotic League at the Connaught Rooms, London, said that the significance of this new appointment was that it was an earnest of the advance of India to Dominion status within the Empire. The Bill passed last year giving wider self-government was a new charter for India. At the same time it was felt, and by none more strongly than prominent leaders in the country, that it would no good giving India a condition of complete self government at once, as she had not sufficient administrative experience. The time would come, however, when the Civil Service, public works, and police would be more and more run by natives, while increasing numbers would hold portfolios in the Governments. In ten years' time the whole position would be reviewed by a Royal Commission with the idea of seeing how much more India could receive. The machine was a bit clumsy, perhaps, but it would work, given goodwill on both sides. Whether or not that goodwill would be forthcoming was the greatest difficulty and problem. It was greatly to be regretted that the health of the Prince of Wales would not permit his going to India now. His place would be worthily taken by the Duke of Connaught, but there were touches which only the Prince could give, and he looked forward with great hope to the Prince's visit next year, when he would no doubt pour oil on the troubled waters in the unique way in which he could do it.

"Terence MacSwiney—I am directed by the Secretary of State to solemnly warn you that you will not be released, and that you alone will be responsible for any consequences that may ensue from your persistence in refusing to take food."

Witness—I am cognisant of that statement.

THE VERDICT. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased died from heart failure and acute delirium following scurvy, due to exhaustion from prolonged refusal to take food.

The jury expressed the unanimous opinion that the whole of the prison officials, carried out their duties under the distressing circumstances to the best of their ability.

THEATRE ROYAL TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT EDGAR WARWICK

WARWICK COMEDY COMPANY

in H. V. Esmond's Charming Comedy of Youth.

WHEN WE WERE TWENTYONE.

Miss Joan Mayne. Mr. N. Thorpe-Mayne. Mr. Frank Wheatley. Miss Beatrice Wynn.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY The Roaring Farce Comedy. "ELIZA COMES TO STAY."

MONDAY Hubert Henry Davies' Successful Comedy "CAPTAIN DREW."

TUESDAY Oscar Wilde's Satirical Masterpiece "A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE."

WEDNESDAY The Phenomenal Success that is Drawing all London to the Garrick Theatre "BROWN SUGAR."

ENSURE GOOD SEATS. Plans at MOUTRIE'S.

THE 37th ANNUAL AL FRESCO FETE

OF THE SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PUAL

will be held in the compound of the CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL and the Playground of the OLD ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

ON SUNDAY, 12th December, 1920

From 8.30 to 11.30 p.m. Under the Distinguished Patronage of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND LADY STUBBS.

H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, K.C.B. H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, C.B. Commodore W. Bowden-Smith, C.B.E.

Admission - - - \$1 Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted free. Each ticket of admission entitles the holder to a souvenir.

In the afternoon from 2.30 to 6.30 p.m. several Stalls will be open, and amusements specially suitable for Children will be provided. Tea and Refreshments will be obtainable. Admission free. The Band of the Wiltshire Regiment will play during the afternoon.

The Grounds will be brilliantly illuminated in the Evening. The Bands of the WILTSHIRE REGIMENT and the "SOCIEDADA PHILARMONICA" will play between 8.30 and 11.30 p.m.

SOME FEATURES OF THE FETE:

Grand Concert by Well-known Hongkong Amateurs. Tea Room, Refreshment Room, Chute, Fishing Pond, Lucky Wheel, Aunt Sally, Electric Shooting Gallery, Lucky Dip, Straining the Bolshevik, Quoits, &c., &c.

FARM YARD AND STORE:

Come and Win Your Turkeys and Geese for Christmas SEVERAL RAFFLES WITH VALUABLE PRIZES

Including a New Oakland Five-seater Motor Car VALUE \$3,000.

Tickets for which may be obtained from Mr. L. A. Barton. Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co.

"NO WORK OF CHARITY IS FOREIGN TO THE SOCIETY"

COME AND HELP HONGKONG'S POOR

MIN RIVER CONSERVANCY. Notification No. 9.

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS are invited for a vertical boiler about four feet in diameter and nine feet in height, either new or used, together with the usual steam and water mountings suitable, for use on a Priestman Dredger. Tenders will be considered only on boilers in good working condition.

Tenders stating dimension with other particulars of the boilers and mountings, term, time of delivery, etc., will be received up to 21st December by the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Min River Conservancy.

The Conservancy does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. R. WALSHAM, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer to the Min River Conservancy. Foochow, 30th November, 1920.

THE SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING CO., LTD.

An Interim Dividend of 2½ per cent on the ordinary share of Income Tax has been declared on account of the year 1920. It is payable in London on the 5th January, next. Coupon No. 36.

FOR THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (S.S.) LTD. (Signed) W. H. BELL.

Cabaret Dinner Dances are being held.

The Ball Room Extension at Repulse Bay Hotel will be completed this week-end. No increased charge is made to Diners at the Repulse Bay Hotel in connection with the Entertainment. A table money charge will be made to non-diners on the same basis as at the Repulse Bay Hotel. Cabaret Dinner Dances are being held.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R. NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements. Containing in the whole about 1.25 Acres. Situated in the Colony of Hongkong.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—For immediate occupation three large and light rooms, suitable for office. Central Position. Apply P. O. Box No. 73.

TO LET.—Superbly furnished apartment with use Tennis Court. Apply P. O. Box 239.

TO LET.—One large OFFICE ROOM in Queen's Building, lot with immediate possession. Apply Box 476 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOUND.

FOUND.—Young pointer dog, liver and white. Owner can have same on applying through Box 479 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One Chair completely equipped with top and curtains. Two coolies' oilskin coats and four uniforms. Price \$45.00. Address Box 430 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Splendid seven-seater motor car. Easy to drive. Well known make. Guarantee in excellent running order. Cylinders, tools and covers. A trial and inspection. Dirt free at present exchange. Apply Box 478 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

STEAMER FOR SALE.

Under instructions received from THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING LONDON

Offers are invited for the purchase of the Ex-Enemy Steamer "ANGHIN"

Gross Tonnage 161 Net Tonnage 100 Built in 1903

Terms of sale and full particulars may be ascertained on application to, and perfunctory inspection will be issued by Messrs. Boustead & Co., Singapore.

Messrs. Bulloch Brothers & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Messrs. Mackenzie Macken & Co., Hongkong and the undersigned.

Sealed tenders should be lodged with Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Calcutta. The tender which must be in sterling, will be opened at Calcutta on Monday 31st January, 1921, and must be valid for 14 days after that date.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE.

MILNER'S SAFES

APPLY TO LAMBERT B. Duddell Street

LESSON IN CHINESE

MR. L. H. PAN, a Chinese scholar, in literature, has been a teacher in the Chinese examination system for many years. He has a good method of teaching Chinese, and has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and literature. Those who intend to learn Chinese are requested to write to Mr. L. H. PAN, at the Chinese School, 10, Queen's Road, Central.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders by Lieut.-Colonel I. Bird, D. S. O.

Administrative Command.

Friday, 10th December.

1. Parades.—Drill and Kerry Parades for the 1st Battalion will recommence Monday, 13th December at 8 p.m. at Headquarters.

2. Musketry.—PART I. STRUCTURAL FRAG will be fired on Tuesday, 14th December, at 10 p.m. both dates, for those members of the Corps who have yet fired. All members must avail themselves of these dates.

G. F. E. RAFF.

Adjutant, H. K. V. D.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

ria, Hongkong.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
 STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
DUNERA	5,400	14th Dec.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
DEVANHA	8,100	18th Dec.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
SICILIA	7,000	31st Dec.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
DILWARA	5,400	11th Jan.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
BREMEN	11,500	10th Jan.	Marseilles & London.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	7,000	29th Dec.	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
-------	-------	-----------	---

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	22nd Dec.	Melbourne via Sandakan, Tharua, Island China, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
EASTERN	4,000	17th Jan.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

G. APCAR	4,600	17th Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.
PLASSY	7,400	23rd Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.
BANCA	6,000	31st Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.

*IRRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 2 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

2, D-Queens Road Central Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports. Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.
 KATORI MARU Tuesday, 28th Dec., at 11 a.m.
 TAJIMA MARU Thursday, 20th Dec., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

KAMO MARU Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.
 IYO MARU Wednesday, 23rd Dec., at 11 a.m.
 ATSUTA MARU Friday, 7th Dec., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez.

LIMA MARU Saturday, 18th December.

MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL via Suez.

KAMAKURA MARU Sailing from Singapore Middle of Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU Middle of January.

NEW YORK via Suez. Beginning of January.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

HAKODATE MARU Sailing from Singapore Sun., 12th Dec.

BOMBAY & CO. OMBO via Singapore.

RANGOON MARU Beginning of January.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YEBOSHI MARU Saturday, 18th December.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU Saturday, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHIZUOKA MARU Saturday, 11th Dec., at 11 a.m.

YETOROFU MARU (Omitting Yokohama) Sat., 18th Dec.

TOKUSHIMA MARU Saturday, 18th December.

For further information apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular fortnightly service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will start on
Tjikini	Amoy	16th Dec.	19th Dec.
Haikang	Java	23rd Dec.	26th Dec.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will start on
---------	------	-------------	---------------

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
 Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to
 FOR NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

About end of January.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 11th December.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports via—SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 15th Dec.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agent

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAVA, S.S. "SAMARANG M." Sailing on or about 24th Dec.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific, also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for South African Ports, with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. and Apar Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
 SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	In Hongkong 31st Dec.	11th Dec. at 4 p.m.
TAIYUAN		2nd January

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fare, Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 35 Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON & ROTTERDAM "CITY OF LINCOLN" 15th Dec.

For particulars of sailings ships are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

or to **REISS & Co. Canton**

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
"GLENLUCE"	30th Dec.
"GLENADE"	7th Jan.
"GLENTARA"	16th Jan.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
"GLENSHANE"		GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP AND ROTTERDAM.
"GLENOGLE"	10th Dec.	GENOA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3596.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SINGAPORE & Penang	Fooshing	Mon., 13th Dec. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Wed., 15th Dec. at d'light.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Taksang	Wed., 15th Dec. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Hopsang	Thur., 16th Dec. at d'light.
SANDAKAN	Hingsang	Sat., 18th Dec. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Chaksang	Mon., 20th Dec. at 2 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer, having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between Hongkong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "FOOSHING" will be despatched on or about Monday 13th Dec. at 2 p.m. for SINGAPORE & PENANG.

S.S. "CHAKSANG" will be despatched on or about Monday, 20th Dec., at 2 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Tea	11th Dec. at 4 p.m.
HIHOW, PHOI & PHONG	Kailong	12th Dec. at 10 a.m.
WUWEL, FOO & TIENTSIN	Kuelchow	13th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kanchow	14th Dec. at 10 a.m.
AMOY, SHAI & PUKOW	Shanlung	14th Dec. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	16th Dec. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via S'wong.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Dec., 10, 1920.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving.
Malloong	J. S. Thomson	SAT. 11th Dec. at noon.
Haiching	A. H. Stewart	TUES. 14th Dec. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

WATERHOUSE LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board steamers

For
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
 via Kobe and Yokohama.

"DELIGHT" 20th December.

further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.

1st Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Telephone 3507.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. TOKUSHIMA M. (Liverpool Line) left Liverpool for this port via Suez on the 3rd Nov. and is expected here on the 13th December.

The N. Y. K. s.s. YETOROFU M. (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port direct on the 23rd Nov. and is expected here on the 17th Dec.

The N. Y. K. s.s. LIMA M. (Hamburg Line) left Kobe for this port via Shanghai and Dally on the 24th Nov., and is expected here on the 13th December.

The N. Y. K. s.s. YOKOHAMA M. (European Line) left London, for this port via Suez, on the 27th Nov. and is expected here on the 6th January.

The Robert Dollar Company's U. S. S. B. s.s. LAKE FARRAR, (Coast Service) left Singapore on 1st December, and is due here about 12th December (calling Saigon).

The R. M. S. MONTEAGLE left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai on the 29th Nov., and is due here on or about the 26th December.

The N.Y.K. s.s. SHIDSUOKA M. (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 5th Dec. and is expected here on the 10th December.

The Ben Line s.s. BENRIN. NES. from Leith, Middlesbrough, Newcastle & London, left Singapore for this port on 4th Dec., and may be expected to arrive here on 10th December.

The s.s. NIPPON, (Lloyd Triestino) left Singapore on the 4th inst., and is due to arrive here on the evening of the 10th December. She is bringing with her English Mail.

The s.s. PERSIA, (Lloyd Triestino) will leave Shanghai for this port on the 10th inst., and is due to arrive here on Tuesday 14th December.

The s.s. SAMARANG MARU, (Nanyo Yusen Kaisha) has been substituted for s.s. BORNEO M., and is due to sail from Kobe on the 14th inst., arriving here about the 23rd.

The N. Y. K. s.s. NIKKO M., (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila, on the 5th Dec. and is expected here on the 17th December.

The R. M. S. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, arrived at Manila on 9th Dec. leaves there 9th Dec. at midnight, and is due at Hongkong on 11th Dec. at 10 a.m.

The s.s. METHVEN, arrived at Singapore on 5th Dec. left there 8th Dec., and is due at Saigon on 10th December.

The Dodwell Line s.s. LOWTHER CASTLE left New York for this port on the 3rd Dec. via Japan. (Dodwell & Company Agents).

The s.s. LAOMEDON, (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on 8th inst. for Hongkong and is due here on 13th inst. at 7 a.m.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Tyufong, from Hankow, Chandler, Steamer Nanking, from Tientsin.

Tait, from Shanghai.

Rodwell, Hongkong Hotel from New York.

Ralph Dorr, Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Cheongswaim c/o Cheongkee, West Desvieux Road, from Amoy.

Lifang from Shanghai.

Scandalis, from Yokohama.

Leetongchick, Tangchan Chungwanka, from Keijo.

Campbell, from Kobe.

Tungsang Co., from Amoy.

Chindu, from Amoy.

Teekechiang, from Amoy.

Shunzhang Co., 150 Winglok Street, from Moji.

N. LUND.

Act. Superintendent

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1920.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH & CO.

Bonnardel, 22 Nathan Road

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

C.P.O.S.

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama)

Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver
Empress of Russia	Dec. 16	Jan. 3
Monteagle	Dec. 31	Jan. 24
Empress of Asia	Jan. 13	Jan. 31
Empress of Japan	Jan. 19	Feb. 9
Empress of Russia	Feb. 10	Feb. 23
Empress of Asia	Mar. 15	Apr. 5
Monteagle	Mar. 31	Apr. 18
Empress of Russia	Apr. 7	May 1
Empress of Japan	Apr. 23	May 16
Empress of Asia	May 10	May 31
Monteagle	May 26	June 13

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic crossing desired prior to, and as far as possible, before departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions in the Atlantic are so congested that the Pacific Atlantic reservations can be arranged by letter or cable for all passengers in Europe. Frequent sailings from Montreal to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage agents operating in such reservations will be issued here.

For terms and other information please apply to
HONGKONG OFFICE,
Telephone 141. Cable address: CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.
THE SUNSHINE BELT
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

ALSO
The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

SHANGHAI-HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to:-

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mansions,

TELEPHONE 141.

Cable Address "SOLANO."

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR
LINESAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

STEAMERS

SAILING DATE

"ESTHER DOLLAR"

JAN. 20TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada

"Movements subject to change without notice."

For particulars for freight apply to:-

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

TEL. 793.

THIRD FLOOR

792.

SAN FRANCISCO.
U.S.S.B.

"WEST IRA"

Sailing on February 15th.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 795 & 792

Gen. P. O. Bldg.

3rd Floor.

HONGKONG
SINGAPORE

\$

SAIGON
SAMARANG

SOURABAYA

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS

TO AND FROM

THE ABOVE NAMED PORTS

NEXT SAILING

U.S.S.B. "LAKE FARRAR"

Sailing on December 15th.

Operated on behalf of U.S.S.B. Emergency Fleet
Corporation. Through B/L issued to any port or
common point destination in America or Canada.

For particulars and bookings apply to:

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 793 & 795.

Gen. P. O. Bldg.

SAILING DATES.

Barcoo, U.S.A., Etc.

Changsha, R. & S.	Dec. 11
Nippon, D. & Co.	Dec. 11
Takemachus, R. & S.	Dec. 12
Hakodate M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 13
Kangsan, J. C. J. L.	Dec. 13
Dunera, P. & O.	Dec. 13
Fushimi M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 14
C. of Lincoln, B. L.	Dec. 15
Suruga, A. L.	Dec. 15
Parsia, D. & Co.	Dec. 15
Kamakura M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 16
Devanha, P. & O.	Dec. 17
West Hika, L. A. Co.	Dec. 17
Lima M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 18
Cactus, S. & D.	Dec. 18
Delight, F. W. Co.	Dec. 20
Alchiba, J. C. J. L.	Dec. 20
Pyrrhus, B. & S.	Dec. 21
Tango M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 22
Demodocus, B. & S.	Dec. 24
W. Carmona, S. & D.	Dec. 25
Eurana, S. & D.	Dec. 25
Crosskeys, A. L.	Dec. 25
Katori M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 26
Tanda, F. & O.	Dec. 26
Montague, A. L.	Dec. 29
Iyo M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 29
Tyndarus, B. & S.	Dec. 30
Glenluce, J. M. Co.	Dec. 30
Romeo, B. L.	Dec. 30
Siberia M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 31
St. Albans, P. & O.	Dec. 31
Sicilia, P. & O.	Dec. 31
Rangoon M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 31
Nagano M. N. Y. K.	Jan. 2
Taiyuan, B. & S.	Jan. 2
Rhesus, B. & S.	Jan. 4
Bolton, C. D. & Co.	Jan. 6
C. of Akra, B. L.	Jan. 7
Atsuta M. N. Y. K.	Jan. 7
Glenade, J. M. Co.	Jan. 7
Bremen, P. & O.	Jan. 10
Hector, B. L.	Jan. 11
Machaon, B. & S.	Jan. 11
Dilwara, P. & O.	Jan. 11
Nanking, C. M. Co.	Jan. 12
Hwah Ping, C. A. Co.	Jan. 13
Laomedon, B. & S.	Jan. 13
Tenyo M. T. K. K.	Jan. 14
Tydeus, B. & S.	Jan. 15
Kiyo M. T. K. K.	Jan. 15
Eastern, P. & O.	Jan. 17
Glenara, J. M. Co.	Jan. 18
Tajima M. N. Y. K.	Jan. 20
Esther D. R. D. Co.	Jan. 20

Japan, Coast Ports, Etc.

Choysang, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Chibbi, B. & S.	Dec. 16
Yatsing, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Cheongshing, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Yeterofu M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 16
Nippon, D. & Co.	Dec. 16
Loongang, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Hailong, D. L. Co.	Dec. 16
Shidzue, M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 16
Taan, B. & S.	Dec. 16
Kailong, B. & S.	Dec. 16
Prestia, P. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Hukuto M. D. & Co.	Dec. 16
Kueichow, B. & S.	Dec. 16
Pooshing, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Haiching, D. L. Co.	Dec. 16
Kanchow, B. & S.	Dec. 16
Shantung, B. & S.	Dec. 16
Taksang, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Wingshing, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Sunning, B. & S.	Dec. 16
Hopsang, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
G. Apcar, P. & O.	Dec. 16
Hinsang, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Nikko M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 16
Yoboshi, M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 16
Tokushima M. N. Y. K.	Dec. 16
Tikini, J. C. J. L.	Dec. 16
Chaksang, J. M. Co.	Dec. 16
Plassy, P. & O.	Dec. 16
Banca, P. & O.	Dec. 16
Haiyang, J. C. J. L.	Dec. 16



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, TACOMA

"CROSSKEYS" (Calling at Shanghai and Kobe) About Dec. 15th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)

"MONTAGUE" (Calling at Shanghai and Kobe) About Dec. 27th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

S.S. "SURUCA"

ABOUT DECEMBER 15TH.

FOR HAVANA-CUBA.

S.S. "SURUCA"

ABOUT DECEMBER 20TH.

For freight space and particulars apply to:-

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones
2477 & 24785th floor
Hotel Mansions.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. "NIE"	S.S. "CHINA"
15,000 tons	11,000 tons	10,200 tons

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. "NIE"	S.S. "CHINA"
Jan. 12th	Jan. 25th	Feb. 25th.

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" March 19th

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "CHINA"	S.S. "NIE"
Feb. 7th	April 3rd

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURRIDGE, ACTING FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT,

PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.

TEL. PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934.

No. 2161.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
KOREA MARU	20,000	Dec. 17th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Dec. 31st.
TENYO MARU	22,000	Jan. 13th.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Feb. 7th.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Feb. 24th.

Calling at Dairen.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO.

MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

TOKUYO MARU 8,500 Dec. 9th. Cargo only.

KIYO MARU 17,200 Jan. 15th.

For full information regarding passenger rates, freight, and sailings apply to:-

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern services on account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

ALSO

COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO. GREEN STAR LINE.
NEW YORK NEW YORK.

To SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST CACTUS" 18th December.

"WEST CARMONA" 25th December.

To SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

"DEUEL" 27th December.

To NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

"EURANA" 15th January.

To Shanghai, Dairen (Dainy), Kobe & Yokohama.

19th & 26th December.

To MANILA.

28th December.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE:- 1st floor, Powell & Coy. Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3408.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co. Ltd. & Cable Mutual S. S. Co. Ltd.)

AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co. Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ROMEO"	via Suez	30th Dec.
"CITY OF AGRA"	via Panama	7th Jan.
"LAOMEDON"	via Suez	13th Jan.

* Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

RUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG

TO

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Due Inwards	About	Sailing	About
S.S. WEST HIKA	Dec. 14	S.S. WEST HIKA	Dec. 17

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and CANADIAN OVER-
LAND POINTS. No transshipment en route.
Shipside connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern
Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICES:

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

Kobe, Shanghai,

Prince's Building, Chater Road.

BRANCH OFFICE:

Telephone No. 1062.

Kobe, Shanghai,

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

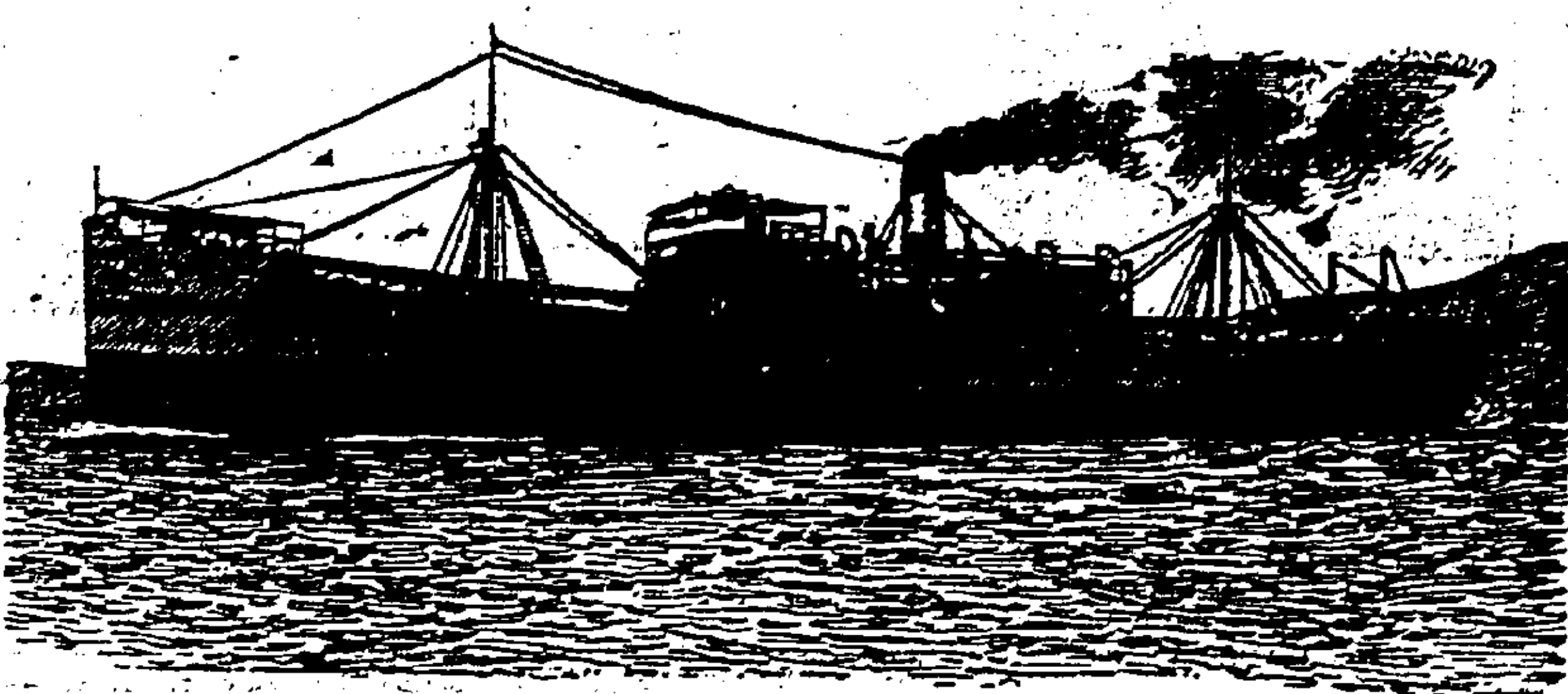
General Agent for South China.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition.
Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

Built and engaged by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

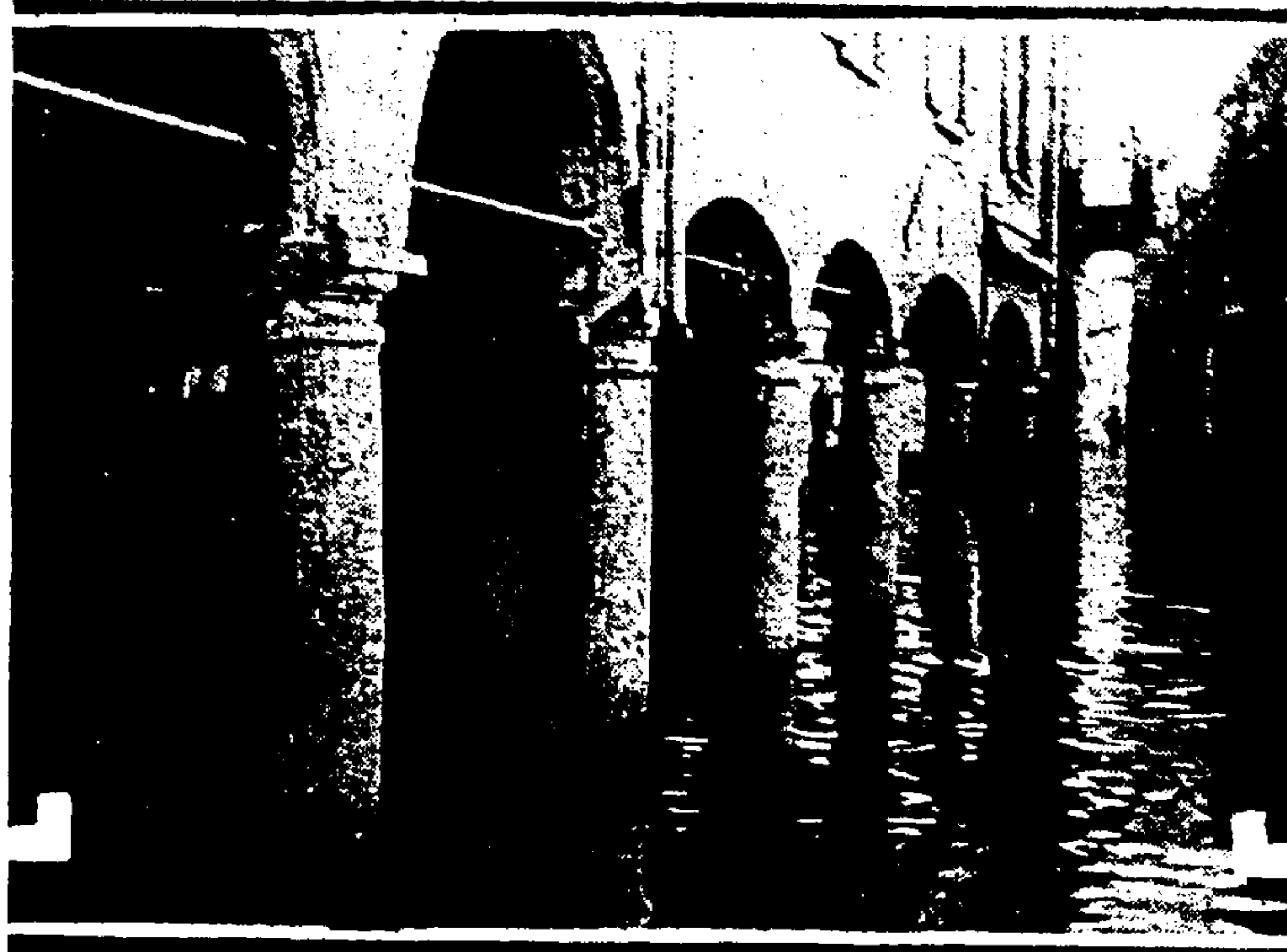


CAMERA NEWS



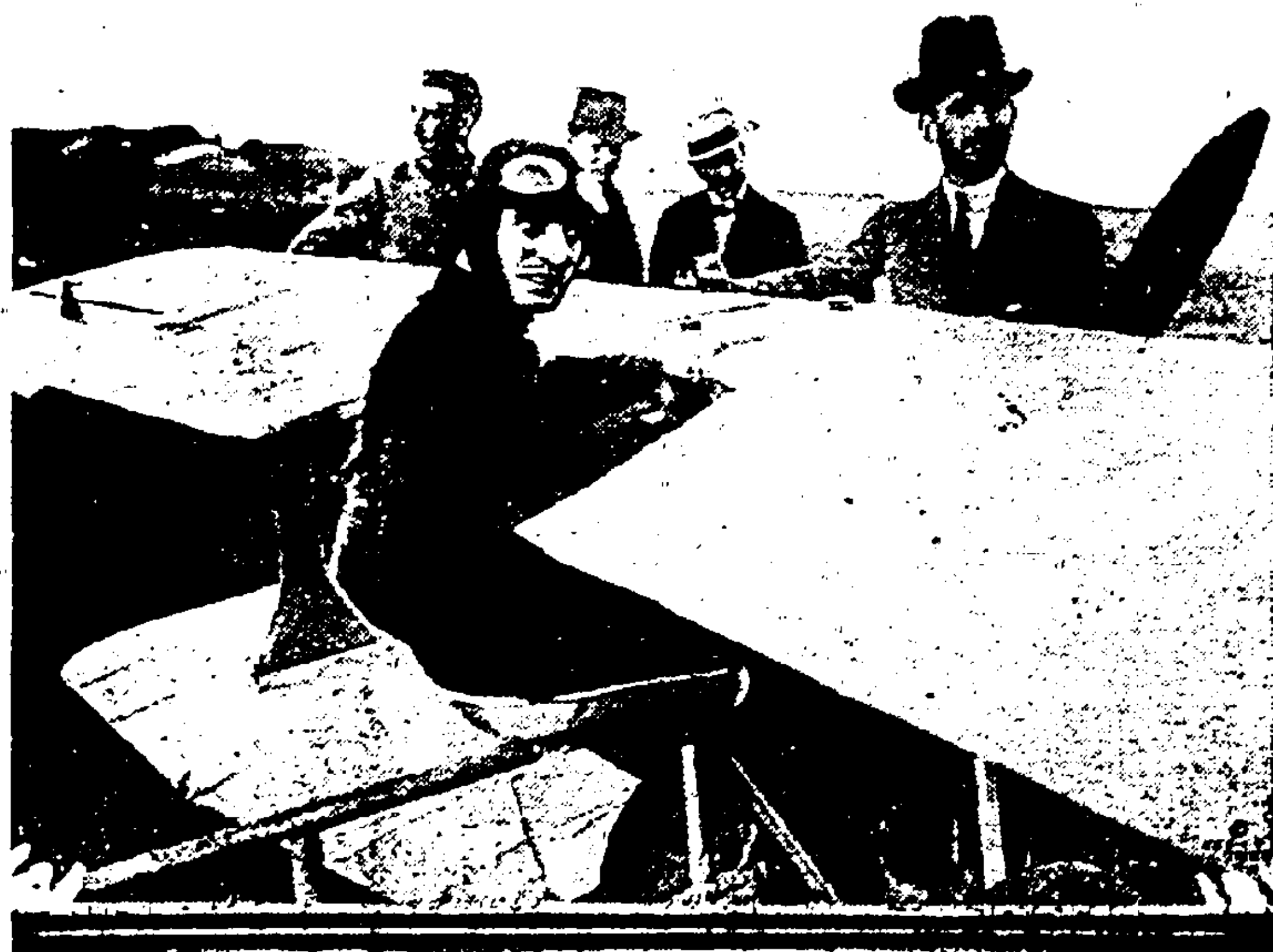
EX-KING CONSTANTINE AND FAMILY.

Ex-King Constantine will probably return to Greece. Left to right, standing: Princess Helen, Prince Paul and Princess Irene. Seated: Former Crown Prince George, ex-Queen Sophia, ex-King Constantine and Princess Catherine.



ITALIAN CITY DAMAGED BY FLOOD.

View of old arcades of the "Piazza Cavour" in Como, showing height reached by the water in recent floods.



NOVEL AEROPLANE.

A novel plane, called the "avionette," has been invented by M. Fishoff. It is a one-man plane and one unique feature of its construction is the position of the aviator, whose body rises above the wings, through a hole in the upper plane.



ELINOR GLYN.

Elinor Glyn, whose startling book, "Three Weeks," brought her fame, has gone to America to find a "superman" for the hero in her next book.



OFF TO EUROPE.

Ted Lewis, former welterweight champion, has sailed again from America for Europe to meet the leading boxers there. He is seen above with his wife and child.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

A Day Is a Long Time When You're Engaged.

BY ALLMAN.



THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES.
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED
WOOL FLANNEL

Assorted Colors with Stripes

Prices 90 cts. to \$1.30 per yard.

"VIYELLA"

Pure Wool FLANNEL

Prices \$1.50 to \$2.75 per yard.

INDO-JAPANESE ASSOCIATION.

Quarrel Between Pro-British And Anti-British Members.

It is stated that Mr. Okawa, the Chief of the Investigation Section of the South Manchuria Railway Company, and an influential member of the Indo-Japanese Association, has been dismissed from the association, and that a dozen other important members are expected to leave it before the next general meeting of the organization. Mr. Kaneko, a Professor at the Keio University, who was rather unkindly handled by the British authorities in India during his visit in that country some time ago, is mentioned among these members. The forced secession of Mr. Okawa from the Indo-Japanese Association is said to be due to his anti-British tendencies, and the prospective secessions are all to be traced to the same cause. The Association is under the Presidency of Marquis Okuma, its Vice-Presidents being Viscount Shibusawa and Baron Kanda.

The Association was formed after the Russo-Japanese War among a hundred Indian students studying in Tokyo and a number of Japanese sympathisers with the object of promoting friendship between Japan and India. With the increase of new members the original object of assisting the Indians was gradually eclipsed by a strong pro-British tendency. Many Indian members left the Association, until it has been converted into an organ aiming at the promotion of economic relations, whose members are exclusively a dozen rich Indians, who are favourably disposed towards the British Government, and a few hundred pro-British scholars and merchants. Mr. Okawa, who has just been expelled from the Association, is a graduate of the Imperial University. He wrote a book entitled, "The National Movement in India and its History," in 1916. In this book he bitterly criticised the Indian policy of the British Government out of his intense sympathy with the Indians. His book offended the susceptibilities of the authorities and its sale was prohibited. Since his publication of this book the British authorities have been keeping a watchful eye on his authors movements, and during the war he was under strict

surveillance. To make the British authorities all the more nervous, he is on familiar terms with Mr. Paul Richard, a noted anti-British French scholar. It is believed that his dismissal was the result of the interference of the British authorities and also of the hostility of pro-British members.

Mr. Okawa is quoted by the Yomiuri as stating that at the beginning of this month he had a visit from Mr. Sorejima, a Councillor of the Association, and was told that he was very unpopular among the leaders of the Association. The plan recently formed by the Association to organise a party of Japanese tourists to India, he was told, proved a failure because he is among the members of the Association. For the above reason, Mr. Sorejima told him that the leaders of the Association had decided to ask him to leave it. This intimation was quite unexpected and Mr. Okawa asked why his retention of membership was considered objectionable by the British authorities, and who urged his resignation of membership.

To these queries the visitor returned indefinite answers, and when Mr. Okawa expressed his intention to make public all the circumstances attending it, if his retirement was absolutely needed, Mr. Sorejima asked him to put off the publication a few days. When the visit was repeated by Mr. Sorejima, Mr. Okawa was informed that his retirement was in any case desired by the Association. To this demand he consented, saying that now that the original object of the Association, which was the promotion of friendship with Indians, was replaced by the promotion of economic relations with Britain exclusively, he was ready to secede from the Association. Mr. Okawa indignantly remarks that even granting that the British authorities are justified in bringing pressure to bear upon him on account of his anti-British ideas, it is outrageous that Japanese members of the Association should allow themselves to be made catspaws for the persecution of their fellow-countryman. He is going to give the details in a magazine which he is publishing with his friends and in a quasi-English review published in Japan. He expressed the determination to fight his case out against the persecution which he has received at the hands of "a certain Government."

THE INVENTIONS COMMISSION.

Submarine net Defences.

Claims in respect of the "Actaeon" net defences against torpedoes were heard by the Inventions Commission recently. Mr. Henn Collins, for the claimants—Lieut. Commander Headale-Buckell, and the executors of Lieut. Phillott, who was killed in action—said the inventors in August 1914 sent a sketch to the Admiralty of their invention, which was put forward as a mine and torpedo defence. Down to six months before the war net defences were used in the Navy, but were confined in their use to harbours. Their principle was to interpose between the torpedo and the ship a body of sufficient strength and rigidity to prevent the penetration of the torpedo which involved a very heavy device. Mr. Buckell conceived the idea, not of arresting the progress of the torpedo, but of diverting its course. That was done by arranging a vertical wire which was not to be rigid, and which, by the forward motion of the ship, should have a lateral pressure on the side of the torpedo, which was swept astern. It had the advantage of being light, and therefore capable of being used at sea.

Council stated that Lieut. Phillott served at one time on the Actaeon, and wrote to Mr. Buckell that he had shown the invention to the captain of the Actaeon (Admiral Villiers), who was another claimant.

Mr. Trevor Watson, for the Treasury, said the Actaeon net had only been used on merchant ships.

Mr. T. J. Gibson, technical assistant to the Admiralty, gave the opinion that a vertical wire would not divert a modern torpedo weighing about one and a half tons and travelling at a speed of 45 knots. He stated that 200 sets of Actaeon nets were ordered, but only about 10 or 15 were fitted. Vertical wires were not used, the net consisting of a diamond mesh.

Rear-Admiral E.C. Villiers said he did not recollect Lieut. Phillott, and had no assistance from the claimants in the devising of the Actaeon net, which was suggested by work on diverting mines. He first devised an oblong net, which was rejected in favour of a diamond mesh, the object being to pass the torpedo by the tail and not divert it. Witness stated that the first vessel which was fitted with the Actaeon net was attacked by a torpedo and saved by the net.

The Chairman (Mr. Justice Sargant) announced that in Admiral Villiers' case the Commission had arrived at their award.

Mr. James S. Pitts, another claimant in respect of the vertical wire net, stated his case personally.

Mr. Gibson, who was a member of the Submarine Attack Committee of the Admiralty, stated that nothing was done with Mr. Pitts' suggestion. At one time, witness said, they had about a thousand suggestions a day for dealing with submarine attacks.

The Chairman announced that the Commission would consider its award.

THE WISE MOTHER.

AND BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

The ill of children comes swiftly, and too often before a doctor can be called in or medicine obtained the little one is beyond aid.

The wise mother will always safeguard her little one by keeping Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, in the home. This medicine always does good—it cannot do harm as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs—and is confidently recommended as a remedy for teething troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, colic, indigestion, simple fever and worms.

Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, of St. Ignace, Quebec, writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with them."

Obtainable from medicine dealers, also post free, 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

The Banque Industrielle de Chine beg to inform the holders of the temporary bonds of the Credit National 1919, which have been subscribed through them, that same must be exchanged in their Paris Office for definite bonds before March 1921.

NOTICE.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON.

Farm Fed Turkeys and Geese,
Sucking Pigs, Capons, Haggis, Ham,
Bacon, Hares, Rabbits, Sausages of
all description.

Mince Meat.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY TO AVOID
DISAPPOINTMENT

XMAS 1920

JEWELLERY, WATCHES,
DIAMONDS

and many other useful gifts!

BACCARAT'S CUTGLASS

The world-renowned Cut glass is
Baccarat's, and Baccarat's only!

We received a splendid assortment of
Jewellery and suitable articles just a
few days ago, and our patrons will
find this year the very latest and at

Popular Prices

J. ULLMANN & CO.

34, Queen's Road Central.

A Cheap Lamp is
an Expensive Light

A PHILIPS LAMP
IS A PERMANENT
ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong

BUY TO-MORROW'S "TELEGRAPH."

A BUMPER ISSUE.

IN ADDITION TO NEWS AND TWO PAGES
OF PICTURES

THERE WILL BE PRESENTED GRATIS

A SPECIAL XMAS NUMBER

ENCLOSED IN A COLOURED COVER
AND FREELY ILLUSTRATED.

BUY TO-MORROW'S "TELEGRAPH."

NOTICE.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

JAEGER PURE WOOL NOVELTIES

JUST RECEIVED

DRESSING GOWNS	SLIPPERS
CARDIGANS	SWEATERS
WOOL SCARVES	SOCKS
UNDERWEAR	RUGS
WAISTCOATS	GLOVES

INSPECTION INVITED.

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3146

We have received a New Stock of

HIGH-CLASS

WINTER WEAR

INCLUDING

UNDERWEAR.
SHIRTS.
PYJAMAS.
SOCKS.

BOOTS & SHOES.
TIES.
SWEATERS.
DRESS WEAR.

GLYN'S HATS

IN ALL THE NEWEST MATERIALS AND
SMARTEST SHAPES.

WINTER SUITINGS.

STYLE & FIT EXCLUSIVE—CLOTHES GUARANTEED.

JUST UNPACKED

NEW MODELS OF

COLLARD & COLLARD'S PIANOS

UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, TOUCH
AND ARTISTIC CASE DESIGN.

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR THE
CLIMATE.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

15, Des Voeux Road,

Telephone 1322.

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry
Jas. Coultis & Co., Old Tom and Dry
Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry
Booth's No. 1 Old Tom
Plymouth (Coates & Co.)
Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 75.)

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO. LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF
MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, ECC NOODLES &c.
RING UP—2220.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HIGH CLASS

PERFUMERY.

We have received fresh stocks of the latest FRENCH PERFUMES from Coty, Dubarry, Chiriac and other high class perfumers—which include their choicest examples. Single bottles Cases of 2 bottles, Caskets of 2 and 3 bottles.

Series of Eau de Cologne and Lavender Water.

Roger & Gallies Perfume in caskets of 2 and 3 bottles.

Coffrets of Perfume Soap and Powder.

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Telephone 16.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1920.

THE BATHING BEACH CONTROVERSY.

Although Mr. Pollock's motion in the Legislative Council yesterday was defeated, it was at least instrumental in throwing a deal of new light on the situation. To those who were present at the meeting, it was apparent from the tone of the Colonial Secretary's speech that the Government was not opposed to the principle of the resolution; what it could not fall in with was the interpretation put upon it by those who spoke in support of it. Mr. Pollock wanted an assurance from the Government that the present public bathing beaches would not be taken away, even for important commercial development, until substitutes were found therefor. The Government agreed that all reasonable facilities for sea-bathing should be provided, and went so far as to point to other provision that might possibly be made, but it took the view that in a matter of a choice between the commercial development of the Colony and the providing of bathing beaches for the public its duty to the community lay in plumping for the former. In other words, it was a matter of safeguarding either bathing rights or business expansion, and of the two the Government, as well as two of the Unofficials, thought that the larger claim must be given prior consideration.

The debate, in reality, did not resolve itself into a discussion of the general question of the duty of the Government providing bathing facilities, although that was what was foreshadowed by the terms of Mr. Pollock's resolution. If it had, there would have been no divergence of viewpoint made manifest. Mr. Pollock and those who supported him wanted two specific beaches reserved for bathing until others equally convenient were found. That was where the Government joined issue with him, incidentally throwing fresh light on the matter by showing that a corporation desired to develop one of these beaches by the construction of large wharves and godowns. This gave Mr. Fletcher an opportunity, of which he took full advantage, of rubbing in the point that the very people who now evinced such concern for the preservation of the bathing beaches were those who often complained of the Government's standing in the way of the development and expansion of the Colony, in which connection he delivered a neat little thrust by saying that one of the supporters of Mr. Pollock's motion recently joined with others in urging the Government to reclaim one of the three beaches for commercial purposes. Mr. Fletcher made another good point when he asked if the authorities in, say, Liverpool or London, would be expected to preserve for bathers stretches of sandy foreshore in the middle of commercial areas, and he was quite right in asserting that there was no parallel between Hongkong and Home-seaside resorts, for, as he indicated, this Colony is, first and foremost, a commercial centre. There would have been no conflict of opinion at yesterday's Council meeting, we imagine, had the Government been more definite in its pronouncements regarding alternative bathing facilities. Mr. Fletcher spoke of the possibility of the Government arranging for the transport of schoolboys to suitable bathing places by launch; dilated on the proposed new short road to Repulse Bay, with possible cheap transportation rates; mentioned negotiations for free bathing facilities on the Repulse Bay beach; and alluded to the new road to Shaikwan and the advantages of Sandy Bay, in which direction the tramways might be extended. He also said the Government were ready and willing to further all reasonable bathing facilities, even to providing accommodation, and to consider any proposals for cheap transportation. There was, however, a vagueness about all these statements which was in sharp contrast to the certainty that the North Point beach is as good as lost to the public.

In our opinion, Mr. Pollock would have been wise, after the Colonial Secretary's speech, to have amended it so as to read that the Government recognised it as a duty to provide adequate facilities for bathing, pledged itself to investigate the possibilities of securing alternative accommodation to take the place of any surrendered for commercial purposes, and to report to the Council the results of its investigations. If it can be shown that the retention of the present beaches would result in interrupting the expansion of the Colony, on whose prosperity we all depend, then we should imagine that no sane person would argue that the bathers must have prime consideration. But whilst saying that, we want also to urge that, in a climate such as we experience in Hongkong in the summer months, it is the bounden duty of the Government to help in the preservation of public health by definitely making it its business to provide sea-bathing facilities. If we can't retain North Point and West Point, then other places must be provided. The Government cannot avoid its responsibility by an attitude of mere willingness to consider proposals from somebody else. Put the larger claim first, by all means; but don't entirely ignore the other. To adopt turf phraseology, let "Commercial Expansion" win, if you like. But give "Bathing Beach" at least a place—don't let it be a mere "also ran."

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The China Famine Fund.

It is deplorable to hear that there are complaints already of the misapplication of the money raised in China for famine relief. The country's financial history, indeed, is ominous, yet with such an incalculable catastrophe with in its own borders it was to be hoped that fraternal compassion would ensure integrity and diligence in the administration of the funds. For years the fact of a high official in China being an honest and patriotic man has been sufficient reason for his relegation to some remote post. The circumstances which delayed the commencement of relief measures were also a sufficient token of the fact that financial interests are only too apt to take precedence of humanity in China. The most extraordinary of all is that Italy has approved of the surtaxes for famine relief only on condition that China agrees to honour Austrian bonds held by Italians. The implication that a Government should be denied the right of raising its own subjects from death by starvation except upon condition that it takes on its own bankrupt shoulders the bad debts of another Government is extraordinary—especially as no guarantee seems to have been offered that the bonds so to be secured by China will be only those already in bona fide Italian possession. Such a stipulation would be irrational at any time; at the present time the lives of millions are in question.

Lenin's Latest.

The astonishing reign of Bolshevism continues. Several times the world has been told that Bolshevism is on the verge of collapse, only to find it give some astonishing token of vigour. This week it has been announced that practically all the anti-Bolshevik elements have been overcome, and not content with the success of Bolshevism, we now read that Lenin aims at sowing dissensions among the "bourgeois countries" by the grant of commercial concessions, as notably instanced by the recent Siberian grant to Mr. Vanderlip. To appearances the Bolsheviki regime is not weaker but stronger than before. It may be that Lenin & Co. are a long way from the end of their tether yet, or it may be that, as often happens, the end will come suddenly. Success in the field cannot obscure the iniquities of Bolshevism, nor the disintegrating elements in the situation. "Bolshevik rule in Russia will certainly not last. In almost every part of the country the yoke is galling the laboring classes, and they are thoroughly discontented." These words were used by Prince Obolensky, of Petrograd, who has arrived at Sydney from London. Educated at Oxford, Prince Obolensky fought the Germans with the Russian Cavalier Guards Regiment till the revolution when he took side with the White Army against the Bolsheviki. "I have great faith in the Russian peasants," he said, "and as soon as the Bolsheviki become sufficiently weak for them to elect some form of responsible Government, the country will recover quicker than people expect." In the Prince's opinion not 5 per cent. of Russians are really Bolsheviki. Such are the terrifying methods of the "Reds," however, that they are able to hold sway over the remainder of the people. Similar views have lately been expressed by Prince Lvoff, the ex-Premier, who believes that, in spite of Wrangell's defeat, the peasants will rally against the Reds. Lenin's talk of bolstering up his regime by sowing dissensions among other countries is, at the root of it, a confession of weakness. This is not the language of confidence but of anxiety.

To-morrow's Pictorial Supplement will contain two photographs taken at the opening of the Chinese school at the Man Mo Temple; a group taken at the wedding in Kowloon of Mr. W.E. Cook and Miss J.A. Unite; a picture of Chinese nurses graduated at the Canton Hospital; a photo taken at the wedding in England of Mr. Sidney Shirlington (late of Victoria Gaol, Hongkong) and Miss Frances Thompson-Bruce, of Hongkong; as well as a picture of Vladivostok harbour.

As to the inducement for the Dempsey-Carpenter clash, the sum mentioned on one occasion actually reaching half-way to seven figures in (American) dollars. It is certain that the "purse" will be of the mammoth order. Contrast with this the two guineas paid to Lasker when he was the world's chess champion for a simultaneous display. Happily, money is not quite everything, and Senior Capablanca—who is a keen man of commerce as well as being the world's chess champion—does not complain, strongly as he may feel the inequality. He finds consolation in the pleasure of the game of which he is such an astonishing exponent, and in the welcome extended to him from all quarters of the globe. After all, much as every healthy-minded fellow admires manly exercise, no one of any fineness of mental texture would sooner excel in professional boxing than in an intellectual pursuit. On the occasion of the Johnson-Burns contest the latter succeeded in his stipulation for £5,000 irrespective of the result. Throw your mind back to another Johnson toiling over his manuscript that he might procure the wherewithal for a plate of soup, or another Burns gauging alubs that in his leisure moments he might delight generations. The higher call has been recognised even among boxers. There was the hefty Sam McVea, whom Jack Johnson voted to be the most formidable of his antagonists. Sam, the possessor of a fine voice, heaved a sigh, not for more opponents to batter, but because fate had allotted him celebrity in the pugilistic instead of the musical world.

Brain versus Brawn.

Much might be written upon the relative remuneration of brawn and brain. In regard to what may be called the world of entertainment there are some marked contrasts to the advantage of the muscular representatives. Senior Capablanca, the chess champion of the world, has just been expressing his views. The Cuban genius, whose mental feats almost exceed credibility, receives but modest sums for his extraordinary exhibitions of skill. Compared with the figures obtained by prominent pugilists his earnings are not only insignificant but infinitesimal. "When I think of the sums netted by boxers I can only reflect what a queer world it is," he remarked to a Press representative. All sorts of conflicting accounts have appeared

DAY BY DAY.

THE GREATEST FRIEND OF TRUTH IS TIME.—Cicero.

There was one fatal case of diphtheria notified yesterday, the sufferer being a Britisher.

The Macao tobacco monopoly was let for \$90,010 per year, and not for \$900,100, as previously stated.

The total output of the Administration's mines for the week ending 27th November amounted to 82,135 tons, and the sales during the period, to \$4,037 tons.

We have received a copy of the schedule of the 1921 Flower and Vegetable Show, to be held under the auspices of the Hongkong Horticultural Society in February or March next. There are no fewer than 162 classes specified. A meeting of the Society, open to the public, is to be held in the City Hall at 5.15 p.m. on Tuesday, 21st December, at which a paper on rose-growing in Hongkong, by Mr. R. A. Nicholson, will be read and discussed.

The Bazaar Committee of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul acknowledge gifts of prizes and souvenirs for next Sunday's Bazaar from the Pharmacy, Kwong Sang Hong, Mrs. Maria do Carmo Baptista, Mrs. Laureiro, Mrs. P. M. N. Nolasco Silva, Mackintosh & Co., Grace & Co., Mr. A. F. Osmond, Italian Convent, Caine Road; Italian Convent, Wanchai; St. Mary's School, Kowloon; Mrs. Francisca Y. Botelho, Miss Warren, Miss Annie Dillon, Miss Wildin, Mrs. Carroll.

A very successful whilst drive was held in the Catholic Men's Club last evening. There were 126 players present. The following were the prize-winners: Gents.—1, Mr. Britton, 175; 2, Mr. Wheeler, 175; 3, Mr. Westbrooke, 175; 4, Mr. Bedford, 175; 5, Mr. Driscoll, 175; 6, Mr. Bacon, 175; 7, Mrs. Cheesley, 163; 8, Mrs. Pila, 161; 9, Booby Prize, Mrs. Lamerton, 139. Mr. R. Spettigue acted as M.C., and the prizes were presented by Mr. R. W. Brown.

To-morrow's Pictorial Supplement will contain two photographs taken at the opening of the Chinese school at the Man Mo Temple; a group taken at the wedding in Kowloon of Mr. W.E. Cook and Miss J.A. Unite; a picture of Chinese nurses graduated at the Canton Hospital; a photo taken at the wedding in England of Mr. Sidney Shirlington (late of Victoria Gaol, Hongkong) and Miss Frances Thompson-Bruce, of Hongkong; as well as a picture of Vladivostok harbour.

As to the inducement for the Dempsey-Carpenter clash, the sum mentioned on one occasion actually reaching half-way to seven figures in (American) dollars. It is certain that the "purse" will be of the mammoth order. Contrast with this the two guineas paid to Lasker when he was the world's chess champion for a simultaneous display. Happily, money is not quite everything, and Senior Capablanca—who is a keen man of commerce as well as being the world's chess champion—does not complain, strongly as he may feel the inequality. He finds consolation in the pleasure of the game of which he is such an astonishing exponent, and in the welcome extended to him from all quarters of the globe. After all, much as every healthy-minded fellow admires manly exercise, no one of any fineness of mental texture would sooner excel in professional boxing than in an intellectual pursuit. On the occasion of the Johnson-Burns contest the latter succeeded in his stipulation for £5,000 irrespective of the result. Throw your mind back to another Johnson toiling over his manuscript that he might procure the wherewithal for a plate of soup, or another Burns gauging alubs that in his leisure moments he might delight generations. The higher call has been recognised even among boxers. There was the hefty Sam McVea, whom Jack Johnson voted to be the most formidable of his antagonists. Sam, the possessor of a fine voice, heaved a sigh, not for more opponents to batter, but because fate had allotted him celebrity in the pugilistic instead of the musical world.

Anyhow, one would imagine that it's cheaper to live in Kowloon than on the Peak. But is it? I've always had an idea that rents are far less on the upper level than they are in Kowloon—taking the size of houses, etc., into consideration. But perhaps I'm wrong. If I'm not, it may even yet become the fashion to live in Kowloon—the most expensive place in the Colony, my dear fellow. Eh, what?

The Wigwam Tennis Club's tournament is now well under way. The first rounds have produced some excellent matches. The second round has to be completed by January 9th next.

KOWLOON NOTES.

(By "The Ferryman".)

The bathing beach controversy has left Kowloon rather cold, for the simple reason that more concern appears to be shown for Hongkongites than for those of us who live on the mainland. We can fully sympathise with those who want the existing public bathing beaches retained, but at the same time we cannot forget that Hongkong has long enjoyed what Kowloon has been denied. So if Hongkong has a grievance now, in the threatened loss of its beaches, Kowloon has a far bigger one, in that it never has enjoyed public bathing places.

Time was, before the railway came, when Kowloon residents could pop out of their houses in kimonos, slip down to the foreshore and enjoy a dip in the briny. But those days are gone, and to-day Kowloon, a big peninsula, with water on three sides, is in the anomalous position of having no bathing beach whatever.

Is it too late now to hope for bathing facilities for Kowloon before next summer? Couldn't a slipway of some sort be cut along the railway seawall and the beach cleared of rocks, etc., at some point where it is shallow at low tides? Anyhow, it is altogether too bad that people living on a peninsula should either have to go across to bays on the island or take a launch trip when they want a bathe.

Mr. Fletcher, in yesterday's debate, twitted the Unofficials with inconsistency, inasmuch as they were fond of accusing the Government of standing in the way of the Colony's development, yet now they complained when commercial expansion was put before bathing facilities. But I couldn't help thinking that the Government itself varies its policy to suit its own argument.

For example, only the other day His Excellency said he had made up his mind that, so far as he was able to prevent it, no building should be erected on the "finest site." Now, obviously that piece of land could be used to assist in the commercial expansion of the Colony by selling it as a site for office buildings. The demand for more office accommodation is great; in fact, we have been told that some firms have been unable to start business here because of the impossibility of getting office room. Yet the Government would rather let the "finest site" remain vacant than help business interests by selling it. The bathing beaches are used; the "finest site" isn't. Yet the former can be sacrificed to commercial expansion and the latter not? What about consistency now?

"Roderick Random" of the Daily Press suggested the other day that Kowloon Point should be kept as a reservation "for Europeans of moderate means who cannot afford to rent houses on the Peak." The comment has prompted a reader to send me the following:—"We ought to congratulate ourselves that we at last have the reason why we Europeans of moderate means reside on Kowloon Point. Personally, I have always held the opinion that those who took up their residence on the Peak did so because there were no other residences available in the Colony, and that they only remain there for the very simple reason that the scarcity of houses compels those lofty inhabitants not to throw away an abode until they have another to dwell in."

Anyhow, one would imagine that it's cheaper to live in Kowloon than on the Peak. But is it? I've always had an idea that rents are far less on the upper level than they are in Kowloon—taking the size of houses, etc., into consideration. But perhaps I'm wrong. If I'm not, it may even yet become the fashion to live in Kowloon—the most expensive place in the Colony, my dear fellow. Eh, what?

Kowloon Bowling Green Club is holding its closing day and presentation of prizes to-morrow afternoon. Last Saturday the weather made the event impossible, but it looks far more promising this time.

The Wigwam Tennis Club's tournament is now well under way. The first rounds have produced some excellent matches. The second round has to be completed by January 9th next.

FOOTBALL.

To-morrow's Matches.

The following is the programme of matches arranged for to-morrow—

DIVISION I.

Kowloon v. Hongkong Club—St. Joseph's ground, at 4 p.m.

H.M.S. Carlisle v. H.M.S. Ambrose—Navy "A" ground, at 4 p.m.

R.G.A. v. S.C.A.—Sookunpoo ground, at 4 p.m.

H.M.S. Tamar v. Hongkong Police—Navy "B" ground, at 4 p.m.

DIVISION II.

H.M.S. Carlisle Res. v. H.K. Club Res.—Navy "A" ground, at 2.30 p.m.

United v. Indian Recreation Club—Navy "B" ground, at 2.30 p.m.

Club de Recreo v. 22nd Punjabis—S.C.A. ground, at 2.30 p.m.

Staff and Departments v. Oilers United—Sookunpoo ground, at 2.30 p.m.

Kowloon Reserves v. R.G.A. Reserves—St. Joseph's ground, at 2.30 p.m.

S.C.A. Reserves v. St. Joseph's—S.C.A. ground, at 4 p.m.

The Club are drawn away from home this week but should their ground not be required by the Rugby Section it is expected that the match will be played at home, for Kowloon have a preference for the Club ground.

Kowloon will take the field this week with confidence, following their victory over the Carlisle and if the match is on the Club ground, a large crowd will turn out to witness the game. The Club team should win if they are fully represented. Their play in the two last matches has been much below their usual standard.

The battle between the Navy teams will be worth seeing for just now these teams are playing well. The Ambrose should have the advantage forward and should win.

R.G.A. receive the Chinese at Sookunpoo where the S.C.A. will feel at home, seeing that they played there last season and also during the summer. The game will be fast and even throughout with the defence overcoming the attack on both sides. The game should end in a draw.

The game between Tamar and Police should be evenly contested. The Navy men have improved in their last two matches and with a strengthened team should take the points.

In the Junior division, the game between the staffs and oilers should be the best game in the division. Both teams are showing good form just now and a fast game is expected, the result being a draw.

The Club Reserves are away to the second string of the Carlisle. The latter are triers and should beat the Club who seem to have some trouble in getting their team together. Every week it is necessary to make three or four changes in the side.

Kowloon Juniors meet the R.G.A. Reserves on the St. Joseph's ground, where the military team will fight hard to remain bracketed with St. Joseph's at the head of the table. The soldiers should win.

St. Joseph's should dispose of the S.C.A. Reserves easily. The College team is far the best team in the division and if they maintain their present form they should win the League.

The United and Club de Recreo should win their games against the Indians and 22nd Punjabis respectively.

QUIZ.

TEAMS.

The following will be playing for the United:—MacDougall; J. Beech, D. D. Urquhart; A. R. Simmons, D. Laing, C. H. Blake; J. Kent, P. Brown, G. T. May, J. Leonard, G. Chubb. Reserves: Logan and Baker.

The following have been selected to represent the Staff and Depts:—Rhodes; Bradley, Hopper (Captain); Filmer, Lansley,

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

In fasting for twelve days Mr. Upton Sinclair lost fifteen pounds in weight during the first four days—which, as he afterwards learnt, was a sign of the extremely poor state of his tissues, but thereafter only two pounds in eight days. He broke the fast after the twelfth day with some orange juice, and two days later went on the milk diet, when he soon began to regain weight. The results in renewed physical and mental activity were so encouraging—he lost all his lean and dyspeptic appearance and read and wrote incessantly—that he tried the experiment again later. This time he had none of the weakness from which he had suffered during the previous ordeal. He took a cold bath and a vigorous rub twice a day; he walked four miles every morning and did light gymnasium work, with nothing save a slight tendency to chilliness to let him know that he was fasting. He lost nine pounds weight in eight days. He then went for a week longer on oranges and figs, and made up most of the weight on these. He went bare-headed in the rain, was apparently immune to colds, and, above all, had an abounding energy, so that whenever he had a spare minute or two he would stand on his head or do some other "stunt" from sheer exuberance of animal spirits.

A new entry on the menu is forecasted by the report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on the Development of the Falkland Isles. It recommends experiments in the utilization of whale meat as food, and suggests that samples should be sent to London in cold storage to test the opinion of the meat trade and the public. In this matter New York has been ahead of us, for whale meat began to be served in the restaurants of that city three years ago. The American Bureau of Fisheries has been carrying on an active propaganda of late years for the addition of unfamiliar fish to the normal diet. Tllefsh, safffish, burbot, and bowfin are among the new delicacies it has introduced to the notice of the consumer. Perhaps its greatest success has been in the popularizing of the spiny dogfish, which, under the more attractive trade name of grayfish, has quickly won a place in the food market. Although canned grayfish was unknown either to the trader or to the public October, 1916, within six months it was on sale in thirty States, and before long the demand outran the supply. This fish is found off both the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts.

It would be interesting to know how many London theatre managers ever see a complete performance of their own plays. Mr. Lambert, the manager of His Majesty's, said the other night that although "Chu Chin Chow" has been running for four years and 50 days he has never seen all the acts consecutively! This is rather astonishing when it is recalled that all play records have been beaten by it, including "Charley's Aunt." The late Mr. Walter Winans declared that he had seen 76 performances of "Chu Chin Chow." There has been even been a suggestion of "season" tickets being issued for the play. "One day I shall go and see the play myself," said Mr. Lambert, "before it is taken off—perhaps in 1947."

West; Wilkinson, Langridge, Smith, Barnes, Payne.

The following will represent the Club de Recreo in to-morrow's match against the Punjabis:—E. Sousa; R. Hyndman, E. Cordeiro; A. Botelho, C. Assumpcao, A. Azavedo, J. Remedios, J. Soares, G. Osmond, V. Conceicao and P. Monteiro.

The following will represent the Club against Kowloon on the "A" ground to-morrow, Kick off 4 p.m. sharp:—G. Rodger; W. Gerrard, F. Lawrence; M. L. Ralston, J. Rodger, J. W. R. McPhail; J. B. Hamilton, or L. Goldenberg, H. Mc Tavish, M. Sandberg, E. Moore, E. Ellis.

The following will represent the Club 2nd XI against the Carlisle on the Navy "A" ground to-morrow, Kick-off 2.30 p.m. Sharp:—G. Groot; M. Tonkin, J. Henderson; A. McDonald, W. Ireland, F. Sorrensen; L. Jack, E. Rallou, A. Boyesen, J. Begg, N. Other.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

"PYRRHUS"	21st Dec.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"RHESUS"	4th Jan.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"MACHAON"	11th Jan.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"GANFA"	25th Jan.	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"IXION"	6th Feb.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"TELEMACHUS"	15th Dec.	Havre & Liverpool
"DEMODOCUS"	24th Dec.	Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow
"ALCINOUS"	3rd Jan.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
"HECTOR"	11th Jan.	Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TYNDAREUS"	30th Dec.	Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and
"TEUCER"	1st Feb.	Vancouver
"PROTESILAUS"	15th Feb.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"TYDEUS"	15th January	via Suez
----------	--------------	----------

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS"	21st December	for London direct
"RHESUS"	4th January	for Liverpool direct
"MACHAON"	11th January	for London direct
"GANFA"	25th January	for Liverpool direct
"IXION"	6th February	for London direct

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

BOXING

Lee's Great Fight.

Tancy Lee made an attack upon the feather-weight championship held by the Southern, Mike Honeyman, of Canning Town, at the National Sporting Club, London, 1st month. The records of the two rivals are such common property that it must suffice here to say that Lee, approaching his 39th birthday, won outright the second London Belt put up for this particular poundage and he gave away everything except weight to Honeyman, who is almost young enough to be the Scotsman's son, besides being inches taller and longer in the reach than the veteran champion. At the weighing in early in the afternoon Lee scaled 8 st. 13½ lb. and Honeyman only just got inside 9 st. after being stripped. There was no betting then on the result, but at the ring-side half-past ten at night, when the theatre was packed from floor to ceiling—a slight shade of odds was laid on Honeyman, varying between 11 to 8 and 5 to 4. Mr. A. F. Bettinson was referee, and Messrs E. Corri and C. H. Douglas judges.

TANCY'S GOOD START.

The men presented a great contrast when they faced each other. Lee, tall and grey, and Honeyman, like and young-looking, but rather finely drawn compared with the stock Scotsman. The boxing styles also contrasted, Honeyman leading for the face with the left hand and jumping away, while Lee worked for the inside position, when he eventually scored on the body.

Tancy did very well for two rounds, for although Honeyman was quick, his blows did not hurt the sturdy Northerner, who carried on with his harassing attentions to the ribs. The Southern slung a couple of right-handers to the chin in the third round, but Lee took not the slightest heed, and continued wading in for the body, when he

certainly outboxed the title-holder.

Nothing out of the common happened in the fourth stage, beyond a little sly holding by the challenger, but the fifth showed Lee up to splendid advantage. Besides putting up a superb defence, he brought into play more attacking strokes notably an ugly but telling upper cut that Honeyman did not care about, and at this stage the elder man had the lead, nearly all the Southern's blows being blocked by Lee's gloves.

By the time the ninth round was signalled Honeyman had fallen into Lee's style of fighting, and little else happened, except jabbing at the body at half-arm's length.

Honeyman boxed prettily but he lacked punching power, and at half distance the points favoured Lee, who had a good tenth round.

HONEYMAN TAKES THE LEAD.

Honeyman boxed prettily but he lacked punching power, and at half distance the points favoured Lee, who had a good tenth round.

Honeyman improved and about levelled up in the twelfth, and only Tancy's wonderful defence saved him from damaging blows on the chin from the quicker two-handed execution of the Londoner.

Lee's right eye betrayed signs of frequent visitation in the thirteenth, and this certainly was Honeyman's best round up to date, when in the next the veteran appeared to be tiring. Honeyman going to his corner the fresher man.

Honeyman forged ahead steadily in the fifteenth, and the next found the Canning Town man showing the greater speed. Lee being freely punched about the head Honeyman making a target of Lee's damaged eye.

Lee gradually weakened and in the nineteenth round he was upset twice. The old man was beaten now, and the towel was thrown in to save him further punishment.

Lee fought a losing battle grandly. It was just a question of youth being served. Moreover, Honeyman is clever, if lacking sting in hitting.

ALSACE AGAIN UNDER FRENCH RULE.

A Visitor's Impressions.

The lady from Paris, amply filling her corner of the railway carriage, was cracking the shell of her third hard-boiled egg; Monsieur, having achieved his fourth egg, was seeking pears. A debonair young polio, charming in his light blue uniform, was insisting on my having another swig of the vin rouge which, he declared, accompanied him on all train journeys. I saw his amazement at my moderation fade from his eyes and give way to a lively expression of excitement. Madame abandoned her half-eaten egg, Monsieur his half-peeled pear, and all three French citizens hurried to the carriage window. The train was coming to a halt. I beheld a station the iron roofs of which were pitted with shot-holes. This was all too common a sight to have raised so much interest.

"Qu'est ce que c'est?" I demanded, wiping my lips.

"C'est l'ancienne" frontier, beamed Madame.

I rose too. Yes, it was Evincourt the old frontier. We were about to enter Alsace, France's new territory.

For some time my travelling companions remained standing at the window, gazing silently upon this unfamiliar land. Presently the mountains of the Vosges rose up before us, their pine-covered slopes gleaming in the warm light of the September sun.

"It is beautiful, isn't it?" said Madame. And we agreed.

At Saarburg the soldier took his leave, bidding me keep an open for the fine German barracks in which he was to spend the next six months of his service. Continuing their observation from their seats, Monsieur and Madame noted between the mouthfuls of their interminable repast that the names of the Alsatian stations had been duly Gallicised—this was as it should be. They noted also, and were somewhat perturbed at the discovery, that the German "Ja" was common among the porters and incoming passengers as the French "oui." Our destination was Strasbourg, and here we parted.

The solid and imposing structure of Strasbourg station excited Madame's astonishment.

"It is a fine station," I ventured in my best French.

"Colossal," declared Madame, "comme tout ce qui est bon!"

"Like everything German," I said.

Yes, it was still Germany. I had come from Paris and had had brief sojourns on the way at towns on the Meuse and the Marne. Strasbourg had little in common with them. The architecture was not French; the new buildings—the University, the Imperial Palace, and the Library—were handsome in the solid modern German fashion and bore no resemblance to the flamboyance of the French. French names were attached to all the streets, but the German ones remained side by side with them; French flags, in disconcerting profusion, proclaimed that the town was French, but the German language, which preponderated assertively in the conversation of the common folk, seemed to give the lie to the proclamation. The architecture of the old houses, too reminded one that although Alsace was French in the latter part of the seventeenth century, it was German before that, and those quaint old houses which seemed so redolent of the old German romantic spirit, had quite probably been witness to two rebounds of the pendulum. In this beautiful old city this German-named capital of a French

province, through which the French tributary of a German river winds picturesquely, one was brought up against the problem of nationalism in a way impossible to experience in England. The absurdity of making these people French of German by statutory proclamation was patent. Many of them were probably French by predilection; many of them German; but most of them were Alsatian and regarded the question of nationality with indifference. They chiefly wanted to be left in peace to enjoy the added culture which bilingualism gives them.

It was rather distressing to find in some quarters the kind of furtiveness which fear engenders. Into the carriage of a local train jumped a young Teuton flaunting a tricolour rosette in his button-hole. He gave a surreptitious glance at me and my compatriot and, realising that we were not French and that there was no need for window-dressing, removed the rosette. When one entered a shop the attendant would wait to be addressed before committing himself to one language or another. It all seemed so silly. Here were people who had lived in perfect concord with one another for fifty years, accepting the linguistic peculiarities as natural in a borderland folk, and now, for no other reason than a change of name and ensign, they were developing a petty distrust of one another and were assuming prejudices which they had not lost they should divulge the prejudices which they had!

I passed from Strasbourg farther east, remarking on passing the praiseworthy attempts made by the French authorities to Gallicise the local names (Weier-im-Tal, for instance, had become Wehr-au-Val; Zabern, Saverne), and quartered myself in due course upon a true Alsatian family who kept a hostel halfway up the Hohrodberg. My host knew no French; his wife was equally fluent in French and German; the children spoke both languages, but their French was noticeably tainted with a German accent that it was difficult to follow. Among themselves the Alsatian patois was chiefly current, and this Elsassers Deutsch, I am told, tends to become a slightly Gallicised German.

There were not two opinions on one point: that under French government they were freer than they had been under German. Nor, it must be acknowledged, was there any doubt on another point: that culture is deterioration! It was complained that the French influence was negative, not constructive. In future children would be compulsorily taught one language only—French. Under the German regime not only French and German were taught but English also. At Strasbourg and at the neighbouring town of Colmar were excellent municipal theatres. Here, three or four times a week, performances were given of good plays, modern and classical—when Alsace was German. Now? Ten times a year a tenth-rate travelling company descends upon the harmless citizens and offers them some rubbish from the lesser Paris theatres.

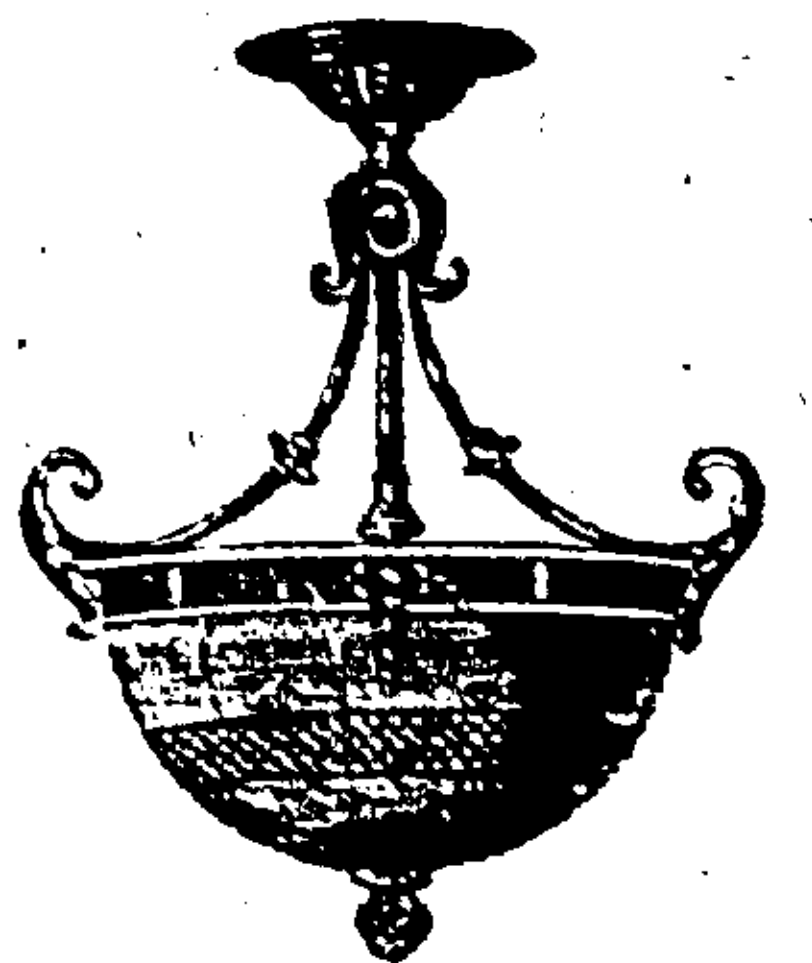
The Alsatian girl who was telling me of this sighed. It was not that her sympathies were with the German rather than with the French; the equilibrium of her neutrality was almost perfectly sustained. The war killed so many other things besides men," she said. Thoughts of dead ideals, dead reputations, dead ambitions... dead hopes... flocked into my mind. I tried to conjure up some expression of sincere optimism, but my well-meaning effort was stillborn. The girl pointed across the valley

MAKE YOUR HOME CHEERFUL AND BRIGHT DURING

THE 'XMAS SEASON WITH THE HELP OF

INVERTED LAMPS

THEY PROTECT YOUR EYES FROM THE DIRECT GLARING RAYS OF THE ORDINARY LAMPS AND RESULT IN A MOST PLEASING AND HARMONIOUS LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HONG KONG KOWLOON.

HARBOR REPAIRS

Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for "KELVIN MOTORS"

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to 50 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.

Works: Tel. K.21.
Manager: K.329.
Secretary: K.369.
Harbour Engineer: K.28.
Telegrams: "SEYBOURNE"

to the mountains beyond, where a slowly-moving panorama, built up of silver and grey clouds and the silhouetted contour of the hills, provided a scene of almost wounding beauty.

"Yes," I agreed, "that at least is..." And then I realised I had mistaken the direction of her hand. In the middle distance there stretched before us a forest of ashen tree-trunks, without branches, stiff and leafless, ghostly in the fading light.

"They were gassed," the girl said. "They are quite dead. They will never be green again."

FROM THE COURTS.

"He came to the house determined to fight and handed his false teeth to his father."—Detail at Acton.

Counsel to "witness in Bow County Court:—Will you swear?" The Man—"There's nothing to swear about or I would."

Bargee's preface to his evidence in Bow County Court—"It was a dark, dirty, dreary, windless, watery night."

I don't sit here to be bawled at.—Judge Cluer.

Description at Shoreditch County Court—"My premises are as clean as a whistle." Judge Cluer—"What is there remarkably clean about a whistle?"

Question at Bow County Court—"Was a police-constable there, and did he see the accident?" Reply—"No, there were no miracles that day."

"When a woman gets into her head the idea that a garment does not fit, it never will."—The Registrar at Bloomsbury County Court.

A man who went about London crying "Lovely milk! Can't you hear me calling?" was fined £20 for selling what was stated to be a mixture of starch and water.

A man named Snail was fined at Feltham for exceeding the speed limit.

"Sometimes when people come to borrow they tell wonderful stories of their wealth or business prospects."—Judge Sir Alfred

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "HWAH PING"	Sailing on 13th January.
S.S. "VICTORIA"	Sailing on 10th February.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents.

113, Connaught Road Central.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing
KANGAEAN	December	Amsterdam & Hamburg	14th Dec.
ALCHIBA	December	Rotterdam & Hamburg	20th Dec.
BORNEO	January	Amsterdam & Hamburg	21st Jan.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,

York Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ
(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched direct to

Singapore, Penang and Belawan Dell.

DECEMBER 13TH.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

Tobin at Westminster County Court.

An elderly man, married to a war widow, complained at Marylebone Police Court that his wife had bitten his arm, scratched his eye, and threatened to run a screwdriver through him.

Fined at Uxbridge for trespassing on private property in search of cones, an ex-soldier, displaying his Mons Star to the magistrates, exclaimed—"Look! This is what I got for shooting Germans, but I got locked up for shooting rabbits."

A wife at West Hartlepool—My husband is not a bad one, but he is not religious.

"I have had eighteen months in the engineering trade, and know all about it," said a man at Shoreditch County Court. "He may be an Archimedes without knowing it," remarked Judge Cluer.

Tottenham Magistrates, to a woman—"Is your husband still alive?"—"I don't know. But I know he's still at work."

Man summoned at Willesden for non-payment of his Income-tax—"I am a housebreaker, and things are very quiet in my line." When it had been explained that he was a housebreaker of the legitimate kind he was allowed a month in which to pay.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Tag Believes in Revenge.

BY BLOSSER

